

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1956-57



सत्यमेव जयते

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EDITED BY

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ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1956-57

INTRODUCTION

The year's harvest has been quite a gratifying one. Altogether 654 inscriptions were copied or examined during the year under review. Of these as many as 88 are copper-plate grants, listed in Appendix A, and the rest are on stone and other materials.

Apart from the above, 237 coins have also been examined. They are detailed in Appendix E.

It may be observed here that Appendix C is a continuation of the list started last year. This list deals with miscellaneous collections of impressions etc., of inscriptions, stored in the office of the Government Epigraphist for India at Ootacamund, most of which had remained unnoticed in earlier reports. Since their number is very large, this list, Appendix C, is likely to extend to several future issues of this report.

Some of the outstanding records of the year's collection are briefly reviewed below.

Copper Plates

Of the 88 copper-plate grants listed in Appendix A, 27 belong to the regular collection of the year. The impressions of the rest belonging to the old collection of the office were re-examined during the year. The more important of the inscriptions of the regular collection are reviewed below.

The earliest among these is No. 1 dated in the 14th regnal year of Vikramēndra-bhattarakavarman of the Vishnukunḍin line. After tracing the ancestry of the king from *Mahārāja* Mādhavavarman, who performed eleven *Aśvamēdhas* and other sacrifices (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 195 ff.), it proceeds to record an order of the king to the residents of Vaiyērakara-Tūṇḍi-grāma announcing the grant of the village to Svāmiśarman who was a son of Rudraśarman of Kaṇḍinya-gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra and a resident of Āki. The village Tūṇḍi is said to be adjacent to Vakshapūru.

Next in point of chronological order are the plates of Kadamba Kṛishṇavarman II (No. 25) which are published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 16 ff.

The Kurud plates (No. 42) of king Narēndra of the Śarabhapuriya dynasty is an interesting record. It is dated in the 24th regnal year of the king and is stated to have been issued from the Vijayaskandhāvāra at Tilakēśvara. It is stated that originally a charter written on palmyra leaves was issued in respect of the village of Kēśavaka in Chullādasīma-bhōga by the *Paramabhattāraka* in favour of the Brāhmaṇa Bhāśrutasvāmin of Dhārāṇi-gōtra but that it was lost due to a conflagration in the donee's house and king Narēndra re-issued the grant in favour of the original donee's son, Śankhasvāmin. The plates are published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 63 ff.

The record of Paramēśvaravarman I (No. 2) is an important one inasmuch as it contains a verifiable date, viz., regnal year 19, Pausa śu. 13, Sunday. Considering the probable period of this king's reign, the date may be equated with 687 A.D., December 22, Sunday. This suggests that the king ascended the throne in 669-70 A.D. The record, issued from the city of Kāñchī, registers the gift of the village of Kubuṇūru situated on the southern bank of the river Musuṇa in Pūmi-rāshṭra, as a *dēvadāna* to the Brāhmaṇa Dēvaśarman who was the son of Dōṇaśarman and grandson of Svāmiśarman of Urpuṭūru and belonged to Maudgalya-gōtra and Āpastamba-charaṇa. It is stated that Kuḷavarman, son of [Nāgi] pallava and ruler of Nandakurra,

was the *ājñapti* of the charter. It may be noted here that Rājāditya, the *ājñapti* of the Rēyūru grant (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 89 ff.) was also a ruler of Nandakurra. These plates are published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 91 ff.

No. 3, dated in the year 313 of the Gaṅga era, is the second known grant issued by Rājēndravarman, son of Anantavarman, during the period when he was a *Yuvarāja*, the other record being the Nāmpali grant issued in the year 314 (*JOR*, Vol. IX, pp. 59 ff.). We have two plates of Dēvēndravarman dated in the years 308 and 310 of the Gaṅga era (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 73 ff.; Vol. VIII, pp. 311 ff.). He was a son of Rājēndravarman and a brother of Anantavarman. The reason for the issue of these charters by Rājēndravarman as *Yuvarāja* without any reference to his uncle cannot be determined. The record under review also contains a grant by Lōkamahādēvī, the mother of the *Yuvarāja*. The *Yuvarāja* granted the village of Pāṭṭali or Pādali in Kṛishṇa-maṭṭamba and his mother, the villages of Kuśasaṅkiragrāma in Dāpu-paṅchālī and Araḷi in Jāmmoṭṭa-paṅchālī, for the *bali* offerings to goddess Kañchipoṭṭi-bhaṭṭārikā. *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Sāmirāja, who drafted this record, seems to have been succeeded in his office by his son, Raṇa-mēya, who is referred to as the *sandhivigrahin* in the Mandasa plates of Rājēndravarman, dated Gaṅga year 342 (*A.R.Ep.* for 1918, Part II, para. 15). It is also likely that Sāmirāja, mentioned as the son of Gulāmarāja (?) of the Ayanakula in the Nāmpali grant is identical with the person of the same name mentioned in the present charter. The plates have been published in *Bhārati*, Vol. XXXI, part I, p. 574 and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 201 ff.

The plates (No. 11) of Balavarman III of Prāgyōtisha records that the king granted a plot of land, capable of yielding 2000 measures of rice, in Bappadēvapāṭaka in Vārāsēpattana-vishaya to a Brāhmaṇa named Śyāma-dēva, in his fifth regnal year. The occasion for the grant is stated to have been the *abda-pūjā* performed in connection with *śakrōtthāna*. The introductory portion, describing the lineage of the king, is the same as that found in his Nowgong plates (*JASB*, Vol. XLVI, pp. 285 ff.). The king's seat is said to be Haḍappēśvara. This inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 283 ff.

Five plates (Nos. 18—22) found at Chiñchani in the Thana District, Bombay, trace the history of the territorial division called Saṁyāna-maṇḍala in the Northern Konkan. (The Śilāhāras were ruling over this area as governors under the Rāshtrakūṭas and on their overthrow by the Chālukyas they held independent sway over it. The rule of the Śilāhāras was superseded by that of their feudatories, the Mōḍhas. All the five epigraphs are published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 45—76.

No. 18 is dated Śaka 848, in the reign of Rāshtrakūṭa Indra III. This conclusively proves that Indra III continued to rule beyond 917 A.D. (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 161-2). It mentions Madhumati *alias* Sugatipa of the Tājika (Arab) race as the ruler of Saṁyāna-maṇḍala under Indrarāja and states that he obtained the whole of Saṁyāna-maṇḍala from Kṛishṇarāja (Kṛishṇa II). His father's name is given as Sahiyārahāra. The inscription under study corroborates the testimony of early Arab writers that the Balharās of Mānkēr (*i.e.* the Rāshtrakūṭas of Mānyakhēṭa) appointed Muslim governors for some of the regions of their empire. It is interesting to note that Madhumati made this land-grant to a *maṭha* of the goddess Daśamī, built by Annamaiya with the help of Rēvaṇa and Kautuka, for the benefit of the Brāhmaṇas of the Pañcha-gauḍīya-mahāparishad. The grant is stated to have been made with the permission of King Nityavarsha (Indra III), devoted to Akālavarsha (Kṛishṇa II). Annamaiya was a friend of Sugatipa's minister Puvvaiya and a servant of Nityavarsha. The *maṭha* seems to be the same as the Kautuka *maṭha* mentioned in the other four records from Chiñchani noticed below.

No. 19 of the time of Kṛishṇa III mentions the Tājikas, Chōlas and Pāṇdyas among the peoples doing obeisance to him. It records an interesting *vyavasthā* issued in the name of the god Bhillamāladēva by his *vārikas* in respect of a plot of land that belonged to the temple of the said god but fell within the compound walls of the *maṭhikā* of the goddess mentioned in No. 18.

No. 20 was issued during the reign of Śilāhāra Chhinturāja (*i.e.* Chhittarāja) by his feudatory *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Chāmuṇḍarāja, who is endowed with the epithets *Lāta-prākāra-rāya-dhvaṃśaka*, etc., and mentioned as the ruler at Saṃyāna. The inscription dated Śaka 956 (=1034 A.D.) records the grant of an oil-mill in favour of the *mathikā* mentioned in Nos. 18-19. Chāmuṇḍa was the son of Vijja-rāṇaka and possibly belonged to the Mōḍha family to which Nos. 21-22 belong. The engraver of the record was *Dhruva* Mammalaiya.

Nos. 21 and 22 were issued by Vijjala or Vijja-rāṇaka of the Mōḍha family which held sway over Saṃyāna-maṇḍala. Both the charters record grants in favour of the *mathikā* mentioned in Nos. 18-20. The first of the two inscriptions, dated Śaka 969 (=1048 A.D.), mentions the officers *Varishṭhaka* Mummuraka and *hakkura* Dōmbalaiya whom the second charter, dated Śaka 975 (=1053 A.D.), represents as the officer in charge of Saṃyāna. The second record mentions in addition *Mahāpradhāna* Buddhappaiya and the Mōḍha-Brāhmaṇas. Saṃyāna-pātana-700 is referred to as *Chatuḥ-sahasra-draṃga-maṇḍala*. This record speaks of the Mōḍha chief as *śrī-Khādirāvatī-labdha-prasāda* and as the son of Śrī-Aigaladēva who was probably the son of Śrī-Dimāraka. *Dhruva*-Mammalayya, the engraver of Chhinturāja's charter reviewed above figures also in the same capacity in the later of the two Mōḍha charters (No. 22) noticed here.

The plates of Śilāhāra Mummunirāja (No. 24) bear the date Śaka 970 (=1049 A.D.) and record the grant of a number of plots of land and houses in various villages in the *vishayas* of Varēṭikā, Abhyantara-shashṭhī and Sūrppārīka-shashṭhī and also of considerable amounts of *gadyāṇas* to various Brāhmaṇas emigrated from Karahāṭa. The record mentions Purī known to have been the capital of the Śilāhāra kings. This record gives the names of various land and grain measures, like *vaṇṭaka*, *mūṭaka*, etc.

The plates of Gūhalladēva (No. 26) belonging to the Goa branch of the Kadamba family, trace the king's genealogy from Kaṇṭakāchārya. Of Gūhalladēva himself, the record states that the king saluted Lord Gōkarna on the sea-shore and then made a tax-free gift of the village of Śāuvai-pāṭaka, situated at the south-east corner of Dhēraka, in favour of the priest Nārāyaṇa, the brother of Gōvardhana, whose grandfather Mārēyabhaṭṭa of Sādyāyana-gōtra is stated to have migrated from Ambaramaṅgala in Kāchītītāsa-vishaya (cf. Kāchi-nagara in *A.R. Ep.*, 1955-56, App. A, No. 26) to Chandrapura, the capital of the early kings of this dynasty. Chandrapura may be identified with Chandor in the Goa territory. The date of the record is given as Śaka 960, Bahudhānya, Chaitra śu. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse, which would be equivalent to 1038 A.D., March 23.

No. 81, dated V.S., 1040 in the reign of the Pratihāra *Mahārājādhirāja* Harirāja, son of Nīlakaṇṭha, was secured for examination from the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras. The grant was issued by the king from his seat at Siyadōṇī which has been identified with Siron Khurd to the north of Lalitpur in the Jhansi District, U.P. This Pratihāra family seems to have been an offshoot of the Imperial Pratihāra house of Kanauj. The Siyadōṇī stone inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, pp. 162 ff.) records the benefactions of the Pratihāra feudatories, *Mahārājādhirāja* Dhūrbhaṭa in V.S. 969 and *Mahārājādhirāja* Nishkalaṅka in the period from V.S. 1005 to V.S. 1025. The relationship that existed between these rulers and the Pratihāra family represented by Nīlakaṇṭha and Harirāja, is, however, not known. Both Nīlakaṇṭha and Harirāja are also known to us from an inscription from Chandēri (cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 2107). The absence of the mention of the overlord in the present inscription and the political conditions of the region during the period in question seem to point to the independent status of Harirāja even if the family originally owed allegiance to the Pratihāras of Kanauj. The king having taken a bath in the river Vētravatī, *i.e.* the Betwa on the occasion of the solar eclipse granted land in the village Taudā or Kataudā attached to Lalitapuravāla, and ten house-sites in Tithāsēvaṇī-grāma to Dēda, son of Śānti and grandson of Dharmma. The mention of the solar eclipse without giving the name of the month of its occurrence renders the verification of the date difficult. This record is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 309 ff.

Nos. 77—79 belong to the Chāhamānas of Naḍḍula. No. 77 which is incomplete seems to record the excavation of a tank in the fortress of Māṇḍavya by Āsārāja of this family. The record recounts the genealogy of this family in the following order:—Chāhamāna, Lakshmaṇa, Śōbhita, Balirāja, Vighraḥapāla, Mahēndrapāla, Aṇahilla and Bālaprasāda. Bālaprasāda was succeeded by his brother Jēndrarāja who is reported to have fought at Shaṇḍēraka on the side of the Chaulukya ruler Bhīmadēva. Jēndrarāja was succeeded by Prithvīpāla who defeated his enemies at Rōhaḍavāpikā. He had two brothers, Jōjaka and Āsārāja who attacked the Turushkas when Prithvīpāla was besieged by them. Later when Māṇḍavya was re-captured, Āsārāja went there and built the tank. The date of the charter is lost. No. 78 records several grants made by different chiefs on different dates. Three of these grants were made by *Mahārājādhirāja* Āsārāja in V. S. 1171 and V. S. 1173 while the other two were made by *Mahārājādhirāja* Ratnapāla and *Mahārājaputra* Sahaṇapāla in V.S. 1192. Towards the end, the record registers a gift of three *kutumbins* to god Tripurushadēva by *Mahārāja* Ālhaṇadēva in V.S. 1205. The third of these charters (No. 79) which is more important, records two grants by *Mahārājādhirāja* Ālhaṇadēva in V.S. 1219 and V.S. 1220 respectively. The grants are stated to have been issued when *Mahārājādhirāja* Kumārapāla, conqueror of the lord of Śākambhari, was ruling at Aṇahilapāṭaka. Ālhaṇadēva, the feudatory of Kumārapāla was the son of Āsārāja who is stated to have gone to Dhārā at the order of Jayasimha and forced king Naravarman to take refuge in the fortress. About Ālhaṇa himself, the plate says that he protected the army of the lord of Gūrjara (*i. e.* Kumārapāla) after destroying the forces of the lord of Dhārā. Āsārāja's pedigree on his mother's side is also given. While Āsārāja's brothers Prithvīpāla and Jōjaka were known to have been inimical to the Chaulukyas, Āsārāja was a feudatory of Chaulukya Jayasimha as known from his Bali inscription dated 1143 A.D. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 32-33). It appears that Āsārāja and his sons continued to be friendly to the Chaulukyas though it cannot be explained how Nāḍōl came to be in the charge of Vaijalladēva, a general of Kumārapāla, from V.S. 1209 to 1218. Ālhaṇa, son of Āsārāja apparently gained favour with Kumārapāla as a result of which Nāḍōl was restored to him (cf. Majumdar, *Chaulukyas of Gujarat*, pp. 110-111).

No. 41 of Kalachuri Jājalladēva II, dated Kalachuri year 918, *Āvina* śu. 1, is fragmentary. May be the word beginning with Rambhā, the further portion of which is lost, refers to the queen of that name mentioned in the Shēorinārāyan plates of the same king (*CII*, Vol. IV, pp. 519 ff.). The engraver of this record Jamdēranātha is also mentioned in the Amoda Plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIX, pp. 209 ff.).

No. 27, dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjuna, son of Dēvarāya II, states that he came to be called Immaḍi Dēvarāya on account of his possessing valour and other qualities in a greater degree than his father Dēvarāya. It records the grant of the village of Ondūru in the Handi-khaṇḍa Sub-division of Honnāvara-mahārājya (region around Honavar in the North Kanara District), to Śaṅkarārya, son of Basavaṇa, of the Viśvāmitra *gōtra* for providing various services and offerings to god Mahābalēśvaradēva of Gōkarṇa (Gokarn on the west coast; see No. 26 above). The grant is said to have been made by the king at the request of Ammappa-nāyaka, son of Khaḍayam Chennapa-nāyaka.

No. 50 is dated Śaka 1658, Kali 4836, Naḷa, Āṇi 2, Tṛitiyā, Monday, Punarpūṣam, in the reign of Śrīraṅgarāya (?), to whom have been attributed all the imperial titles enjoyed by the Vijayanagara rulers. We know of yet another copper-plate grant of Śrīraṅgarāya dated Śaka 1663 (C.P. No. 5 of 1914-15). But there is a dubious mention of a Rāmarāya in this inscription. In this period there was a Rāmarāya claiming to be descended from the Vijayanagar rulers (cf. Sewell's List, p. 6, No. 43). The relation between these two is not clear.

Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials

The earliest epigraphs in the year's collection (Nos. 83-84) are fragments of the 8th and 9th Rock Edicts of Aśōka discovered at Bhuigaon, near Sōpārā (ancient Sūrparāka in Aparānta) in the Bassein Taluk of the Thana

District, Bombay. A noteworthy orthographical peculiarity of this record, not noticed elsewhere in Aśoka's inscriptions is the use of *r* in place of Sanskrit *l* in all the cases. It may be pointed out that the discovery of this fragment near Sōpārā gives credence to the surmise that a complete set of the fourteen Edicts of the emperor must have existed in the neighbourhood. This Edict is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 29-30.

Nos. 531-33 come from Vēsālī, near Mrohaung in the Akyab District, Arakan, Burma. Photographs and impressions of these were received for examination from the Director, Archaeological Survey of Burma, Mandalay. The inscriptions are engraved in a variety of the East Indian Script influenced to a certain extent by local development and may be assigned to about the 6th century A.D. Nos. 531-32 are in Sanskrit and they belong to the reigns of kings Nītiachandra and Vīrachandra of the Chandra dynasty of Arakan. The kings were hitherto known only from their coins and the Mrohaung pillar inscription of Ānandachandra who flourished in the 8th century A.D. The inscriptions have been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 103 ff.

No. 530A comes from Mathura Museum, its findspot being Katra Kēśavadēva. It is assignable on palaeographical grounds to a date about the first quarter of the 8th century and introduces a hitherto unknown branch of rulers of the Maurya family. The record mentions kings Kṛishnarāja, Chandragupta, Āryarāja and Dīṇḍirāja *alias* Karka. The relationship of the kings to one another is not clear, except in the case of Chandragupta and Āryarāja who are said to be related as father and son. Karka appears to have burnt the city of Kānyakubja. This perhaps suggests that the territory over which he held sway lay not far from Kānyakubja (modern Kanoj in the Farrukhabad District, U.P.). He may have been a predecessor of king Dhavala or Dhavalātman of the Kanaswa inscription (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, pp. 57 ff.) of A.D. 738, who also belonged to the Maurya lineage. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 207 ff.

No. 131, engraved on the face of the extreme left pillar of the rock-cut cave shrine of the Tūnāṇḍār temple at Śīyamaṅgalam in Wandiwash Taluk of the North Arcot District belongs to Pallava Dantivarman. It is dated in the king's 4th regnal year and records the construction of a sluice called Kumaravāy by Aḍavi, the headman of Tiruppālaiyūr in Perumpālaiyūr in Ūrṛukkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam with the approval of Śrī-Gaṅgaraiyar Nērguṭṭi Perumāṇār. Both Aḍavi and Gaṅgaraiyar Nērguṭṭi Perumāṇār figure in the same capacity in another inscription on a pillar of the central facade of the same rock-cut shrine, dated in the 3rd regnal year of Nandivarman who has been identified with Nandivarman III (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 320-23). Aḍavi and Gaṅgaraiyar of the two records probably lived through the reign of Dantivarman down to the early years of his successor Nandivarman III. The identity of the Gaṅga chieftain remains, however, unknown.

No. 132, engraved on the rock in the south-east corner of the first *prākāra* of the same temple referred to above at Śīyamaṅgalam is a record of Rāshtrakūṭa Kṛishṇa III. Only the right half of the record was published in *South Indian Inscriptions*, Vol. VII. No. 75 as it was then partly covered by a platform built along the wall. The record furnishes the interesting information that Akkaiyadēvi, who was ruling over the locality, was the daughter of Kaṇṇaradēva and the wife of Rājādittan. The record is dated in the 22nd year of the reign of Kaṇṇaradēva, evidently the same as Kṛishṇa III (939 to 967 A.D.) who conquered the northern parts of the Chōla dominions. Similar instances of princesses of the ruling family governing parts of the kingdom are well-known in the Karnāṭaka country. This inscription affords an instance of the practice being extended along with the Rāshtrakūṭa supremacy in Tamīlnad, though it does not appear to have taken root there. Rājāditya, the husband of Akkaiyadēvi, could not have been identical with the Chōla prince of that name who died on the battle-field in c. 949-50 A.D. at Takkōlam while defending the northern frontiers of his father's dominions against the onslaught of the Rāshtrakūṭas. The Hirekōgilūr plates (*Arch. Sur. Mysore, A.R.* 1935, pp. 117 ff.) dated Śaka 873, Virōdhakṛit, Pushya, corresponding to 951 A.D., November-December, in the reign of the Rāshtrakūṭa king Kṛishṇa III, records a grant of two villages by Rājāditya, a chief belonging to the

Chālukya family when Kṛishṇa III is stated to have camped at Mēlpādi in the course of his southern expedition. One of the two wives of Rājāditya was, according to the charter, the daughter of the emperor Kṛishṇa III. Unfortunately, her name is not given in the record. But the date and the mention of Kṛishṇa III make it certain that the daughter of the emperor was no other than Akkaiyadēvī of the record under review.

Three inscriptions (Nos. 75-77) from Chittivalasa, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra, belong to the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga. The earliest of them (No. 75) cites the 5th year of the king's reign and furnishes the details of the date of the grant as Tuesday, Mēsha-saṅkrānti. If we accept the date of accession of Anantavarman as February 17, 1078 A.D. (Sewell's List, p. 94), the details of the date of the present record have to be regarded as irregular; but if the year of accession of the king is taken to be 1076-77 A.D., on the basis of details cited by some inscriptions (e.g., *S.I.I.*, Vol.V, No.1316; Sewell's List, p.94), the date would correspond to 1081 A.D., March 23. The inscription records the grant of a sixteenth part of the income from a levy to the temple of Gōkarnēśvara-mahādēva at Guḍivāda in Paṭṭaṇam (obviously Kalingapaṭṭaṇam). The other two records (Nos. 76 and 77), dated respectively in the 11th and 21st regnal years of the king refer to gifts made by Jeddama-nāyaka, called a *vṛittikāra* of the temple of Rājanārāyaṇēśvara-mahādēva of Guḍivāda. The name Rājanārāyaṇēśvara is reminiscent of names like Rājarājēśvara, Chōḍēśvara, etc., of gods installed and named by kings or chiefs after their own names. Among the kings of the Eastern Gaṅga family we do not know of any member bearing the name or epithet Rājanārāyaṇa. We know, however, that Kulōttuṅga I whose sway extended even over part of Kalinga, had the title Rājanārāyaṇa. The god Rājanārāyaṇa referred to in the record was perhaps named after this king.

Twenty inscriptions (Nos. 150 to 169) were copied from the walls of the Kārōṇasvāmin temple at Nāgapaṭṭiṇam in the Tanjore District. One of them (No. 164) dated in the 3rd regnal year (1014-15 A.D.) of the Chōla king Rājēndra I records the gift of a jewel set with precious stones to the deity Nāgaiyaḷagar represented by a silver image in the temple called Tirukkārōṇam in Nāgapaṭṭiṇam in Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-valanādu. The jewel, it is stated, was caused to be made by a person (name lost) who was the agent (*kanmi*) of the king of Śrīvijaya (*Śrīvijaiyattaraiyar*). The jewel along with the precious stones of *pachchai*, *maragadam* and *mānikkam* set in its various parts *viz.*, *vīrapaṭṭam*, *makaram* (in the centre), *vattappū*, *parutti-kural*, etc., weighed altogether $14\frac{3}{4}$ *kalaṅju* and one *maṅjādi*. Another inscription (No. 161) also dated in the reign of Rājēndra I records the gift of several types of lamps such as *maṭṭa-vilakku*, *pāvai-vilakku* and *kurakku-vilakku*, etc., by Nimalaṇ-Agaṭṭiśvaraṇ referred to as the agent of the king of Śrīvijaya (*Śrīvijaya*). The possibility of the two individuals figuring in this and the record referred to above being identical cannot be overruled. Yet another inscription (No. 166) dated in the 7th year of the same Chōla king (1018-19 A.D.) records two gifts each of $87\frac{3}{4}$ *kalaṅju* of *Chīnakkanakam* and one of $60\frac{3}{4}$ *kalaṅju* of *Undigaippon* for (1) jewels to the deity, Tirukkārōṇam-ūḍaiyār, (2) worship and food offerings (*avibali*) to Arddhanārigaḷ and (3) feeding two Brāhmaṇas at the temple by Śrī-Kuruttaṇ Kēśuvaṇ *alias* Agralēkai, the agent of Kidārattaraiyar. There is reason to believe that these precious gifts were made by these agents probably on behalf of their master, the king of Śrīvijaya and Kidāram, though the inscriptions do not say so. This is quite possible because the king of Śrīvijaya and Kidāram (Chūlāmaṇivarman or his successor Māravijaiyōttuṅgavarman according to the larger Leiden plates, *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, pp. 213 ff.) might have very well reciprocated the liberal grant of land made by Rājarāja I in his 21st year to the Chūḍāmaṇi-vihāra *alias* Rājarājapperumballi erected by him at Nāgapaṭṭiṇam. The mention of *Chīnakkanakam* (gold of China) above testifies to the brisk maritime trade between China, Śrīvijaya and South India. The presence of a merchant from Kurakkēṇi-k Kollam at Śōlakulavallipaṭṭiṇam in Paṭṭiṇa-kkūrṇam, i.e., Nāgapaṭṭiṇam is attested by another inscription (No. 157) dated in the 4th year of Rājēndra I from the same place. Kurakkēṇi-k Kollam is no doubt the same as Quilon on the west coast in the Kerala State, another Kollam in the north being known as Pandalāyini-Kollam in inscriptions. Nārāyaṇaṇ Aiyappaṇ, a native of Kurakkēṇi-k Kollam, is referred to in No. 152 of a later date copied from the same place. Another merchant from Kollā-

puram (Kōlhāpūr ?) figures as the donor of 30 *kāśu* for two lamps to god Dakṣiṇāmūrti who was 'pleased to be seated in the sacred stone temple' (No. 155). These records thus reveal that Nāgapattinam flourished as a great port town during this period. Two localities of Nāgapattinam called Sēnāmukham and Maḍigai Āriyachchālai are mentioned in No. 158, also belonging to Rājendra's reign. No. 154 of Rājarāja III records the gift of 83 *kāśu* for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tirukkārōṇam at Nāgapattinam by the members of a military body called *agambadi-niyāyaṅgal* constituted into several groups such as *vēṭṭaikkārar*, *terinda-vil*, *agambadi-aṇukka-vil*, *Rājarājan-vēṭṭaikkārar*, *Sēnāpatigaḷ* and *Daṇḍanāyakam*.

Nos. 168 and 169 contain the details of an interesting transaction. Maṅkoṇḍāṇ Dēvāṇḍāṇ residing at the *tirumaḍaivilāgam* of Kāpālavani-Nāyaṇār of Nāgapattinam owed 255 *kalaṇju* to the *tāṇattār* of the place. The debt was not repaid for a long time and, when the *tāṇattār* pressed him for the payment of the same, Maṅkoṇḍāṇ Dēvāṇḍāṇ further delayed the repayment. Then it was settled that Dēvāṇḍāṇ should pay double the amount of debt, i.e., 510 *kalaṇju*, due to the default. He was made to part with a big portion of his land valued at 4,79,400 *kāśu* equivalent to 510 *kalaṇju* (at the rate of 940 *kāśu* per *kalaṇju* of *pattu-māri poṇ*) which he owed to the *tāṇattār* and the transaction, aptly termed as *iraṇakraya-pramāṇa-iṣaivu-tiṭṭu*, was recorded on stone. The second inscription (No. 169) records the sale of another piece of land by the same individual. In this record it is stated that the entire land including the one sold in the former transaction was inherited by Dēvāṇḍāṇ from his brother Maṅkoṇḍāṇ Nāyaṇār on the latter's death. While the former record is dated in the 4th year of Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Vīrarājendra, the latter is dated in the 6th year of the same king. The details of date given in both the inscriptions are irregular. They may be assigned to the 12th century on palaeographical grounds. The king seems to be the same as Kulōttuṅga III (1178-1218 A.D.) who had the title Vīrarājendra.

No. 174, copied from Ariyūr in the Lalgudi Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District refers to the grant of *Sannidhivari* at the rate of 1 *padakku* per head per crop and 1 *padakku* per plough collected from among themselves by the residents of Ariyūr in Poygai-nāḍu for offerings and services to god Arīśvaram-uḍaiyār of the village. The record is dated in the 26th year of Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Rājendra who may be identified with Rājendra III on grounds of palaeography.

No. 231, from the Rajputana Museum, Ajmer, was found at Bārlā, a village about 7 miles to the east of Ajmer. Although fragmentary, it is of some interest. It records the construction of a step-well by *Thakkura Pālhūka*, a merchant. The inscription furnishes the earliest date viz., V. S. 1234 (a mistake for V.S. 1235), Chaitra śu. 4, corresponding to 1179 A.D., March 14, for the Chāhamāna king Prithvīrāja III, closely following the latest known date for his father and predecessor Sōmēśvara, viz., V. S. 1234, Bhādrapada śu. 4, corresponding to 1178 A.D., August 18. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 299 ff.

No. 528 is an epigraph discovered long ago at Rajghat near Banaras, U.P., but now lost. The impressions of the record were received along with others from Germany some years ago. The record describes a person named Bhīmadēva as the *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* of the king of Gauḍa and as the saviour of the Gauḍa-Varēndra kingdom from the forces of the king of the Rāyāri lineage and those of the king of Kaliṅga. It further states that Bhīmadēva built a temple of god Bhava (Śiva) on the bank of the Avimukta-nadī. The record is not dated, nor does it afford any clue as to the identity of Bhīmadēva's overlord. As the inscription may be attributed on palaeographical grounds to about the 12th century A.D., it is not impossible that Madanapāla of the Pāla dynasty who ruled the Gauḍa-Varēndra region during the middle of that century was the master of Bhīmadēva. The identity of the Kaliṅga and Rāyāri kings is uncertain. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 277 ff.

In Parambantalī, a village in Mullasserī Amsom of the Malabar District, Kerala State, two inscriptions (Nos. 111 and 112) in Vaṭṭeluttu characters were copied, one from the local Śiva temple and another from the Subrahmanya shrine within the same temple. The inscription on the platform against the *prākāra* wall in front of the Śiva temple is dated in the reign of Bhūmidharar-Āyira Tiruvaḍi. The method of dating adopted in this record, *viz.*, Jupiter in Mēsha and the solar month of Mithuna, is typical of the inscriptions of the West coast. Palaeographically the record is attributable to about the 12th-13th century A.D., and it records an agreement (*taṅkētam*) entered into among themselves by the residents of four villages, *viz.* Pērūr, Nilāmaniyūr, [Amirdamaṅgalam] and Īrāyiranellūr. The other record (No. 112) which is fragmentary and damaged, gives the king's name as Kōv-Ādichcha Irulī Irāmar Tiruvaḍi *alias* Iradādichcha. The portion of the inscription containing the regnal year is damaged; but the details of the date are given as Jupiter in Makara and the solar month Idava (Rishabha). The provenance of the inscriptions seems to suggest that the kings, in whose reigns the records are dated, belonged to the Chēra dynasty which ruled from the central part of Kerala State, though there are no means of settling their position in the genealogy of the Chēra kings known so far. (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 218).

No. 16, from Uṇḍavalli in the Guntur District, Andhra, records the consecration of god Bhīmēśvara by the chief Bhīmarāja in Śaka 1055, corresponding to the 10th regnal year of king Sarvalōkāśraya Viṣṇuvardhana. This yields Śaka 1045 as the initial year of the king. He may be identified with the Viṣṇuvardhana of the Rajahmundry pillar inscription (No. 41 of 1921), which connects the 21st regnal year of this king with Śaka 1067. It may be pointed out that one of the rock-cut caves of this place bears on its lintel at the entrance a record (No. 353 of 1937-38) of an earlier Viṣṇuvardhana attributable to about the 8th century.

Nos. 8, 9 and 11 come from Narasapur, West Godavari District. They are engraved on pillars said to have been unearthed in the compound of the Madanagōpālasvāmin temple (now set up around it), and seem to belong to one of the later members of the Eastern Chālukya family, who bore the common epithets *Sarvalōkāśraya* and *Viṣṇuvardhana*. No. 11 cites the 35th regnal year of the chief and equates it with Śaka 1092, thus yielding Śaka 1057 (1135 A. D.) as the initial year of the reign. No. 9 cites the 24th regnal year of the chief with the additional details of the date, *viz.*, Chaitra śu. 13, Thursday, Vishu-Saṅkrānti, which, when computed with the initial year as Śaka 1057 would yield Śaka 1081 corresponding to 1159 A. D., April 2, although the *saṅkrānti* occurred a few days earlier. The two records therefore may be attributed to one and the same chief whose identity, however, is uncertain. No. 8 mentions Vīrabhadreśvara-chakravartin who also bears the epithets *Sarvalōkāśraya* and *Viṣṇuvardhana* and cites his 15th regnal year without any other details. Two dated records from Pālakollu in the Narasapur Taluk (*S. I. I.*, Vol. V, No. 121 of Śaka 1183 and No. 122 of Śaka 1188) state that Chālukya Vīrabhadra was the son of Induśekhara by Udayāmbā and that his wife was Anyamāmbā. A record (*S. I. I.*, Vol. X, No. 360; *A.R. Ep.*, No. 740 of 1925) dated Śaka 1181 from Juttiga in the Tanuku Taluk states that Vīrabhadra of the Chālukya family became the consort of the Kākatiya queen Rudrāmbā and had an active role in the administration of the kingdom. It may be surmised from the palaeography, provenance and the dates of these records that Vīrabhadra of the Narasapur record and his namesake of the Pālakollu and Juttiga epigraphs are identical. If this identity is established by further evidence, it will be seen that Vīrabhadra had, besides Rudrāmbā, another wife called Anyamāmbā.

Nos. 181 and 182 are two inscribed fragments of stone preserved in the museum at Bidar, now in Mysore State. They refer to a subordinate officer of Rudramādēvī, by name Bhairava, who belonged to the Śēsha lineage, Kunnula race and Sinda family. He is described as having contributed to the security and prosperity of the Kākatiya kingdom by protecting it from enemies.

Nos. 186-203 come from Kalyāṇa, also in the Bidar District. All but two of them are preserved in the local museum in the fort. The most im-

portant of these is No. 193 which is a record of *Suratāna* Muhammada (*i.e.*, Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq). It is dated Śaka 1248, Kshaya, Kārttika śu. 15, Monday, regularly corresponding to 1326 A.D., November 10. The inscription is one of the earliest records of the king so far discovered. It refers to the revolt by Bāhabadīna who is none else than Bahā-ud-dīn Gurshāsp who was a cousin of the king and held the fiefdom of Sāgar (near Shorāpur) in the present Gulbarga District, not far away from the Kalyāṇa region. The rebellion caused confusion at Kalyāṇa and this was taken advantage of by the unruly elements. As a result, the temple of Madhukēśvara was seriously damaged. But the officer of Kalyāṇa, Khōjā Ahamada, though a Muslim, was helpful in regard to the reinstallation of the Hindu deity and the resumption of traditional worship in the temple. It is interesting to note that Kalyāṇa, a predominantly Kannaḍa area as known from the inscriptions discovered there, was included at the time of the record in the *Mahārāshṭra maṇḍala* then under the rule of Mallika Kāmadīna, obviously as a measure of administrative exigency. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 165 ff. For emendations suggested, see *ibid.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 71 ff.

Nos. 66—72 come from Donakoṇḍa in the Nellore District. Two of these (Nos. 66 and 68) belong respectively to the reigns of Dēvarāya I and II and are dated Śaka 1328, Vyaya and 1349, Plavaṅga. The details of the date in the earlier record, *viz.*, Kārttika ba. 5, Sunday, regularly correspond to 1406 A.D., October 31, just 5 days prior to the king's coronation which, according to the Hassan plate (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. V, Hn. 133) took place on the 5th of November of the same year. The inscription records the construction of a temple and a wall around it by a person who is said to have spent 195 *dhankas* for the work. The term *dhanka* obviously stands for *tanika*, a coin which is commonly referred to in inscriptions as well as in literature. No. 68 belongs to Dēvarāya II as its date, *viz.*, Śaka 1349, Plavaṅga (A. D. 1427), falls in his reign. It mentions the king's subordinate Rāmayadēva-mahārāja, son of Kāmayadēva-mahārāja, as the ruler of Pina-Eruva which was his *nāyaṅkara*, and records a grant of money in cash to the goddess Nūkalāparamēśvarī of Donakoṇḍa.

No. 64 from Darsi, Nellore District, is engraved on a large and thick slab set up on the bund of a tank known as the Achchanna tank. The inscription which is dated Śaka 1357, Rākshasa, gives an elaborate genealogy of the chief Annadēvamahārāja and states that he had the tank excavated and some *agrahāras* endowed in memory of his mother Āryamādēvī. The chief whose name has been wrongly read as Asnadēva in the *Nellore District Inscriptions*, Vol. I, p. 297, Darsi No. 13, is said to have belonged to the Nāga-vamśa and bears such high sounding epithets as *Mummanilagaṇḍa*, *Bhritti-munnirvaragaṇḍa*, *Āhavārjuna*, etc.

Three late records, one (No. 82) from Purli-Vaijnāth in the Bhir District and two (Nos. 100 and 101) from Tuljapur in the Osmanabad District, dated 1784 and 1786 A.D. respectively, refer to the charities such as the excavation of wells, by Ahalyābāi Hōlkar, wife of Khaṇḍērāya and daughter-in-law of Mallāri of the Holkar family. This lady is renowned for her pious deeds and charities which are similarly found in many other places even outside her territory.

No. 223 from Baṇṭwāla in the North Kanara District is engraved on a stone tablet fixed into a platform in front of the Vēṅkaṭaramaṇasvāmin temple. It is dated the 8th February, 1857 A.D., and records that a certain Śrīnivāsa Bāliga of Baṇṭwāla had the lamp-post erected in memory of Bhuvanēndratīrtha Śrīpāda who was the pontiff of the Kāśī-maṭha and a disciple of Suyatīndratīrtha Śrīpāda and attained heaven through *samādhi*. The main interest of the record lies in the fact that it gives the text of a song in *Kāpi-rāga* and *Aṭa-tāla* glorifying one's *guru*. The song has the tinge of the compositions of the well-known saint Purandaradāsa. This inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 299 ff.

Arabic and Persian Inscriptions

The Assistant Superintendent for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions examined in all 138 epigraphs listed in Appendix D. A few of these were copied by the office of the Government Epigraphist for India and other offices of the Department.

Of the inscriptions representing the Tughluq dynasty, No. 42 on the Jāmi 'mosque at Cambay in the Kaira District of Bombay is a record of Muḥammad bin Tughluq Shāh. It was noticed in the *List of Antiquarian Remains in the Bombay Presidency*, although its value was not properly assessed. The importance of the record lies in its date, viz., the 18th Muḥarram, A. H. 725 (4th January, 1325 A.D.), as it has a great bearing on the date of Muḥammad bin Tughluq's accession to the throne which Dr. Agha Mahdi Husain is inclined to place in July, 1325 A.D., (*The Rise and Fall of Muhammad bin Tughluq*, p. 68, note 3). If epigraphical evidence is to be believed, Muḥammad bin Tughluq must have ascended the throne between the 1st and 18th Muḥarram of A. H. 725 (i.e. between the 18th December 1324 and the 4th January, 1325), since the inscription from the Central Museum, Nagpur, mentioning Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq as the reigning king is dated A. H. 725 which commenced on the 1st Muḥarram (*A.R. Ep.*, 1952-53, App. C, No. 69) while the present inscription mentioning his son and successor as the ruling king is dated the 18th Muḥarram of the same year. No. 84, another inscription of the same monarch, from Petlad in the Kaira District, records the construction of a water-tank or a well by a lady, Kad-bānū by name. From her husband's name given in the record, it appears that he was one of the many foreigners who came to and settled in India in the early Muslim period. No. 36, an inscription of Fīrūz Shāh from a mosque at Cambay, records the construction of a mosque by the *kuṭwāl* of Cambay whose name is lost in the record but whose title is given as 'Qur'ān khwān, which means 'one who reads the Qur'ān (for the king)'. Now, among the nobles of Fīrūz Shāh, there was one Malik Qabūl who bore this title and who had composed a pamphlet on the art of Quranic recitation for the king (*Oriental College Magazine*, Lahore, February 1947, p. 44). He may be identical with the person mentioned in the present record, in which case it would appear that Malik Qabūl was also the *kuṭwāl* of Cambay.

Amongst the Mughal inscriptions, No. 26 is a bilingual record now stored in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. Dated in the 11th year (1669 A.D.) of Aurangzeb's reign, it speaks of the services Rājā Gōpāl Dās Gaur of Fort Asir and his family rendered to Shāh Jahān since the time when the latter was yet a prince. The Rājā is stated to have been succeeded in A. H. 1062 by his son Rājā Manōhar Dās who was also confirmed by Aurangzeb and who carried out repairs to the walls, granaries, etc., of the forts of Mahābali, Bilāsgarh, etc., during the latter's reign. Another inscription of Rājā Manōhar Dās from Asirgaḍh enumerating the services rendered by his father to the Mughal emperor has been already published (*EIM*, 1925-26, p. 7).

No. 7, now stored in the State Museum, Hyderabad, is a new inscription of the Bahmani ruler 'Alāu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Shāh.' It is a bilingual epigraph dated A.H. 848 (1444 A.D.) recording the construction of a stepwell by the queen-mother Makhdūma-i-Jahān Bibī Shahnāz whose another son and the king's brother Khān-i-Mu'azzām Maḥmūd Khān is also mentioned.

Of some newly found inscriptions of the Gujarat Sultāns, No. 94, from Patan in the Mehsana District, is a new inscription of Aḥmad I mentioning the erection of a mosque by Jamālu'd-Dīn Bihāmad in A.H. 820 (1417 A.D.). It may be recalled that in an inscription dated six years later, Jamālu'd-Dīn Bihāmad is mentioned with the title Maliku'sh-Sharq and as the king's deputy in the region of Kapadwanj in the Kaira District (*A.R. Ep.*, 1954-55, App. C, No. 49). No. 63 is from the Gujarati Girls' School building at Cambay, which was formerly used as the Customs office, and gives details of the taxes from which not only the people of the district of Cambay but also the travellers to that area presumably by sea-route, were exempted. It is interesting to note that it bears, along with the Hijra date, the regnal year of the king, namely, the 2nd Shamsiyya year (A.H. 918 or 1512 A.D.), an expression found in the inscriptions of Muẓaffar II only and not of any other Sultān of Gujarat, so far as our knowledge goes. (See *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Suppl.*, 1943-44, p. 69.) No. 15 on a step-well in Ahmadabad is a new inscription of the Gujarat Sultāns and contains the names of Sultān Bahādur Shāh and his nephew and successor Maḥmūd III during whose reign a stepwell was constructed and endowed along with certain buildings and fruit trees for public

benefit. The importance of this record lies in the fact that this is the only inscription discovered so far which gives the full name of Bahādur Shāh, viz., Qutbu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l-Muzaffar Bahādur Shāh. It may be pointed out that the legend on his coins contains the kunyah 'Abu'l-Faḍl' instead of 'Abu'l-Muzaffar' (cf. Taylor, *The Coins of the Gujarat Sultan*, p. 57), while Hājī Dabīr calls him Samsāmu'd-Dīn al-Muzaffar (*Arabic Hist. of Guj.*, Vol. I, p. 139). No. 51, an inscription of Maḥmūd I, from Cambay, mentions the construction of a mosque, during the governorship of Malik Amīn, by Nākhudā Yaḥyā, son of Tandel Nāynā, who was a servant of the great khān Kamāl Khān. Tandel and Nākhudā, meaning 'sailor' and 'captain of a ship' respectively, show that the builder belonged to the sea-faring community. It is also very likely that he was actually handling the ship or ships of the said nobleman. The inscription indirectly throws some light on the economic condition of the people of this class.

Of the new Qutb Shāhī records discovered in Hyderabad, Nos. 1-2 in a mosque in the Irānī Galī, are dated A.H. 1045 (1635 A.D.) in the reign of 'Abdu'llāh Qutb Shāh and assign the construction of the mosque to Hājī Husainī. No. 3 is a third epigraph of this king appearing in another mosque in the same locality; it is dated A.H. 1069 (1658-59 A.D.) and assigns the construction of the mosque to Sālīḥa, wife of Bare Shāhib and daughter of Dargāh Qulī. No. 4, also from the same mosque, endows the income from the garden attached to the mosque for its maintenance.

Some new inscriptions of the Fārūqī kings of Khandesh have been found at Burhanpur. Two of these appear on the Dargāh of Shāh Bājan, a celebrated saint of Burhanpur: No. 131, fixed over the main gate of the Dargāh, records the construction of the mosque—probably the one situated in the enclosure itself—by Malik Tāj bin Kailā who also succeeded in getting a grant of endowment for the said mosque from the king as is clear from No. 132, fixed in a niche in the said mosque. Both these inscriptions are dated A.H. 877 (1472-73 A.D.). No. 130, from the mosque in the Dargāh of Shāh Maṣṣūr at Burhanpur, belongs to the reign of 'Adil Shāh IV who, at the request of Malik Ruknu'd-Dīn Walī, constructed the mosque of the saint Shāh Maṣṣūr, a famous saint of Burhanpur, who was a contemporary of Miran Muḥammad Shāh Fārūqī (1520-37 A.D.), an incident of whose faith in the saint has been related by Hājī Dabīr (op. cit., p. 150).

A large number of inscriptions from the present group are epitaphs referring to people of every walk of life, namely, officials, scholars, merchants, sailors, craftsmen, etc. There are at least three inscriptions in this group which show that even before the conquest of Gujarat by 'Alāu'd-Dīn Khaljī, Muslims were not only settled down in parts of Gujarat but were carrying on trade and other duties of normal life. No. 97, the earliest of these inscriptions, is now fixed into the mosque at Kali Bazar, Patan, and states that the merchant Fakhrū'd-Dīn Ibrāhīm a'sh-Shahrzūrī died in A.H. 681 (1282 A.D.). As his surname Shahrzūrī shows, he was a foreigner who must have been carrying on trade in Gujarat, where very likely he had settled down. It is worthwhile to point out that at this period, Gujarat was ruled by Sāraṅgadēva of the Vāghēla dynasty from Patan itself. No. 81, the second of the three records, is dated A.H. 685 (1286 A.D.), when Zainu'd-Dīn 'Alī, son of Sālār, son of 'Alī al-Yazdī, died. This inscription, found at Cambay, also contains a Persian *ghazal* in Sufistic strain composed, obviously, by the deceased under the poetical name Sālārī. This shows that Sālārī was a Persian muslim who had come to Gujarat and stayed there until his death, while in the *ghazal* referred to above we have one of the earliest examples of Indo-Persian poetry. No. 77, dated A.H. 690 (1291 A.D.), is also from the same place and commemorates the death of Hājī Ibrāhīm, son of Muḥammad al-Irbilī. The Hājī seems to have been one of the top-ranking merchants, owning perhaps his own ships, since he is mentioned in the record as 'king of sailors and prince of merchants'. The name by which he was known among the local people is also given in the epitaph; but, as it is inscribed without diacritical marks, it has not been possible to establish its correct reading.

It appears from the above that merchants from the various Islamic countries used to come to India and carry on trade and commerce even in parts which were not under the direct authority of the Muslims. After the conquest of Gujarat by the Muslims in 1296 A.D., their number which was quite considerable even then, must have greatly increased. For we find merchants, scholars, sailors and others settling down in Cambay which was the leading port of Gujarat in those days. This accounts for the large number of epitaphs, found at this place, of persons most of whom seem to have been leading personalities of their times. To mention only a few, No. 79 records the death, in A.H. 707 (1307 A.D.), of *Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad*, son of 'Alī, son of *Yahyā ibnu'l-Jauzī-al-Jazrī*, who is spoken of as 'the *mufti* of the sections and groups (of people), leading teacher of truth, the savant well-versed in the subtleties of knowledge', etc. No. 45 gives A.H. 734 (1333 A.D.) as the date of death of *Malik Aḥmad*, son of *Umar Gāzrūnī* entitled *Malik Parwīz*, who enjoyed the status of a great noble as his title *Malik-i-Muluki'sh-Sharq* shows. He is mentioned by *Ibn-i-Battūṭa* in his book (*The Rehla*, Eng. tr., Baroda, 1953, pp. 67, 173), although the Indian chronicles do not mention him. But that until the close of the year A.H. 726 (1326 A.D.) *Aḥmad Gāzrūnī* was not invested with the title and honour from the State is evidenced by No. 52, another inscription from Cambay, recording the setting up of a prayer-arch in a local mosque by his freed slave *Khālis*. In this epigraph he is merely called the 'chief of the chiefs of the merchants' without his titles *Malik Parwīz* and *Maliki'sh-Sharq*. Incidentally, there are quite a few inscriptions in this group which mention freed slaves and thus throw interesting light on the social condition of the slaves, who were apparently quite well-off (Nos. 52, 75, 83, 112). *Gāzrūnī's* wife, *Fāṭima*, lies buried by the side of her husband, having survived him for about 50 years, as is shown by No. 46, fixed at the head of her grave. No. 68 mentions the demise of one *Shihābu'd-Dīn* who appears to have led a batch of pilgrims to the holy cities of Mecca and Madina. One more epitaph, No. 73, records the death, in A.H. 734 (1333 A.D.), of *Ḥasan*, son of *Abū Bakr*, who seems to have belonged to a family of banner-makers as the expression '*alamgar*', suggests. The death of *Malik Makhdūm Jamāl*, son of *Fathu'llāh*, a favourite companion of *Maḥmūd I* of Gujarat, is referred to in No. 76, also from Cambay. He died in A.H. 904 (1498 A.D.).

No. 134 comes from Burhanpur. While mentioning the demise of a lady named *Maryam* who died in A.H. 1130 (1718 A.D.) it gives certain interesting information about her. *Maryam* is called a *qāriya*, i.e., an expert in the science of recitation of the *Qur'ān*, which is considered hard to master; this provides some evidence regarding the educational attainments of the fair sex in the Muslim period. The inscription also gives the names of her father and her husband, who, from their names and titles, must have been connected with the Mughal court in official capacity.

No. 107 is an epitaph from Modasa, in the Sabarkantha District of Bombay mentioning the death of *Yūsuf*, son of *Maḥmūd*, who is said to have been slain in a battle. The battle must have taken place in A.H. 772 (1371 A.D.), the year of his death. This record is an addition to the scanty material for the political history of Gujarat under the Delhi governors.

Coins

This year's collection includes a large number of silver coins belonging to the Western Kshatrapa dynasty. The hoard came from the village of *Peṭlūrīpālem* in the *Narasaraopet Taluk* of the *Guntur District*. The coins were originally discovered in a copper urn by a superstitious peasant who abandoned them when the vessel containing them disintegrated in an attempt to raise it from the ground. They were later picked up by cowherds from whom, on receipt of information relating to the find, the police recovered under the Treasure Trove Act 238 coins in three lots of 52, 16 and 170 pieces. At the request of Dr. D. C. Sircar, Mr. J. P. L. Gwyn, Collector of Guntur kindly placed the entire lot of 238 coins at his disposal for examination. Of these 235 are listed in Appendix E below, omitting three which are very badly damaged and cannot be identified.

Nos. 233-25 are interesting in that they bear on both the obverse and the reverse the bust of the king instead of the usual bust and legend respectively. This was obviously the result of defective minting. Rapson while preparing his catalogue on the western Kshatrapa coins did not come across any such type. It seems that at the time of striking, the coin just struck previously was not removed from the anvil (representing the reverse die), but a coin-blank was placed on it and hammered with the upper obverse die. The second blank would, thus, get on the obverse the normal impression of the obverse die, but on the reverse, the negative impression of the obverse of the previously struck coin (see Pl. IVb. 17).

The entire hoard consists of only silver coins and the earliest of them belongs to *Kshatrapa* Viradāman, son of Dāmasēna. This fact corroborates the statement of Rapson that potin coinage was discontinued by the dynasty some time after the year 158 (236 A.D.), i.e., after the reign of Dāmasēna. The weight of the coins varies from 25 to 35 grains, a few weighing even $37\frac{1}{2}$ grains. These coins were known in ancient India as Rudradāmaka-Kārshāpanas. The weight-standard of these coins, based on that of the Graeco-Indian drachm, was probably regarded as two-thirds of the Indian silver Kārshāpana or Purāṇa of 32 *Ratis* or 58.56 grains, i.e., about 21.32 *ratis* or 43.92 grains (*JNSI*, Vol. XIII, pp. 188 ff.).

For about two hundred and seventy years the Western Kshatrapa rulers faithfully followed the coin-design set by Nahapāna who, in his turn, imitated for his coins the hybrid Indian drachms of the Graeco-Indian kings in size, weight and fabric. The Western Kshatrapa coins are dated from the reign of Jivadāman, son of Dāmajadaśrī I, the date being recorded in Brāhmī numerals on the obverse behind the king's head. The reverse has the three-peaked hill surmounted by the crescent and the star besides the usual legend. This hill device was most probably imitated from the Āndhras and maintained by all the members of the dynasty on their silver issues, the humped bull or the elephant appearing only on their potin issues. Generally, on all the coins, the crescent and the star are designed to the left and right respectively of the three-peaked hill on the reverse. But on a few coins this arrangement is reversed, i.e. the crescent is put to the right and the star to the left of the three-peaked hill. This change has been considered as something striking by Rapson, although he has himself noted that on some of the coins (Variety B) of *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmasēna and *Kshatrapa* Dāmajadaśrī II this irregularity has crept in. In the present collection this feature is noticed on a coin of *Mahākshatrapa* Bhartridāman of the year 214 (No. 146). It appears that the irregularity was due to a defect in the die. In almost all cases the legend is written in such a way around the reverse design that the ruling monarch's name ends over the star. But on the coins where the star and the crescent are in reversed positions the arrangement of the legend is different. A brief account of the coins belonging to different rulers is given below in a chronological order.

Viradāman (Śaka 156-60 = 234-38 A.D.).—The earliest coin found in the hoard belongs to Viradāman who is known to have ruled merely as a *Kshatrapa*, as all the coins discovered so far attribute to him only this title. On the coins of his son Rudrasēna II also, he is styled as *Kshatrapa*. Only three coins of the present hoard belong to him (Nos. 1, 2, 3) and they bear the dates Śaka [150+?] and [157].

Īśvaradatta.—Only one coin (No. 4), issued in his first regnal year, belongs to the Ābhīra chief Īśvaradatta. From his assumption of the title *Mahākshatrapa* he may be believed to have temporarily superseded the Śaka rule. Rapson was inclined to place Īśvaradatta's rule sometime about Śaka 159, while D.R. Bhandarkar assigns it to about Śaka 111. For recent discussions on the problem of Īśvaradatta's date, see *JBBRAS*, Vol. XXX, 1955, pp. 52 ff.; *IHQ*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 269-74. The date behind the bust of the king on the obverse is missing.

Vijayasēna (Śaka 160-72 = 238-50 A.D.).—Altogether thirteen coins (Nos. 5-17) belong to Vijayasēna, son of *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmasēna and they range in dates between Śaka 162 and 172. Vijayasēna's coins may be singled out for

their beautiful execution and careful representation of the characters in the legend. All the thirteen coins were issued by the ruler as *Mahākshatrapa*, the earliest of them possibly bearing the date Śaka 162 (No. 5). No. 15 seems to bear the date, Śaka 172, in which year his reign is believed to have terminated.

Dāmajadaśrī III (Śaka 172 or 173 to 176=250 or 251 to 254 A.D.).—To *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmajadaśrī III, son of *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmasēna and brother of *Mahākshatrapa* Vijayasēna, belong altogether 11 coins (Nos. 18-28). On all the coins Dāmajadaśrī, like Vijayasēna, is described as *Mahākshatrapa*.

Son of *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmasēna — On two coins (Nos. 29, 30) the name of the ruler who issued them is not traceable. The ruler himself was a *Mahākshatrapa* and the son of *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmasēna. The date portion of one coin is damaged. On the other, two digits out of the three may tentatively be read as 100 50 x or 100 70 x. We know that *Kshatrapa* Viradāman, son of *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmasēna ruled between Śaka 156 and 160. If the reading of the date is 100+50+x then it cannot belong to any son of *Mahākshatrapa* Dāmasēna other than Viradāman. But Viradāman is not known to have ruled as *Mahākshatrapa* and even on the coins of his son Rudrasēna II, he is simply styled as *Kshatrapa*.

Rudrasēna II (Śaka 178 ?—196=256 ?—274 A.D.).—A good number of coins, altogether fiftythree (Nos. 31-83), belong to *Mahākshatrapa* Rudrasēna II, son of *Kshatrapa* Viradāman. Rudrasēna II succeeded his uncle Dāmajadaśrī III sometime between Śaka 176 and 179. He also ruled as a *Mahākshatrapa*. Though a large number of coins were issued by him, in most of the issues the date cannot be read satisfactorily. The earliest date recorded on his coins may be 176 (No. 34) and the latest 196 (No. 76). On his coins, Nos. 35-37, the numerical figure for 70 appears without a loop below. Nos. 84-85, though they do not bear any name, may be assigned to Rudrasēna II from the dates.

Viśvasimha (Śaka 199-200+x=277-78+x A.D.).—Viśvasimha succeeded his father Rudrasēna II. He is always represented on the coins as Vi(or Vi-)śvasiha. The names of the two rulers Viśvasimha and Viśvasēna are represented on the coins in such a confused way that only the mention of their father helps us to identify the ruler correctly. The dates on his coins issued as a *Mahākshatrapa* are all damaged. According to Rapson he might have ruled as *Mahākshatrapa* from Śaka 201 with his brother Bharṭṛidāman ruling as a *Kshatrapa* till Śaka 211 when the latter assumed the office as *Mahākshatrapa*. In the present hoard one coin (No. 140) of *Mahākshatrapa* Bharṭṛidāman gives the date clearly as Śaka 210 while, on some other issues of the ruler, the dates, though cut off, bear traces of two figures which appear to suggest years varying between Śaka 204 and 209. Altogether twentysix coins (Nos. 86-111) of the hoard belong to Viśvasimha.

Bharṭṛidāman (Śaka 201-17=279-95 A.D.).—The coins of Bharṭṛidāman in the present hoard are considerable like those of Rudrasēna II. Altogether eighty coins (Nos. 112-91) belong to him. But in almost all cases the dates are cut off. Coin No. 140 was issued by *Mahākshatrapa* Bharṭṛidāman in Śaka 210. The second figure in the date on No. 126 of *Mahākshatrapa* Bharṭṛidāman looks more like 80 than 90 although year 180+x actually falls in the reign of his father *Mahākshatrapa* Rudrasēna II. In many of Bharṭṛidāman's coins, *h* in the expression *Mahākshatrapasa* is written as *n* and similarly once *p* in *Kshatrapasa* (No. 158) is written as *n*. On No. 189 *Mahākshatrapa* Rudrasēna, father of Bharṭṛidāman, is called *Kshatrapa*, a fact which is not corroborated by any other evidence. This may have been due to the carelessness of the die-maker. The symbol for the crescent and the star are reversed in No. 146 as in variety B of his coins illustrated by Rapson. It should be noted, however, that the coin was issued by Bharṭṛidāman as a *Mahākshatrapa*.

On 12 coins (Nos. 192-204) the name of the issuing ruler is missing. From the dates, 210 and 212, tentatively readable on two of the coins (Nos. 196, 198), it is possible to suggest that both belong to *Mahākshatrapa* Bharṭṛidāman.

Viśvasēna (Śaka 216-26=294-304 A.D.).—Altogether twenty coins (Nos. 205-24) belong to Viśvasēna who was the son and successor of Bhartridāman and ruled as a *Kshatrapa*. The earliest date recorded on the coins is 216, although the last numerical figure in some cases (Nos. 208-10) may also be read as 4 instead of 6. On No. 212 the date 216 is clear. Besides the representation of *h* in *Mahākshatrapa* as *n*, *ksh* is written as *kchh* at least in three cases (Nos. 219, 221, 223). On No. 223, *d* in Bhartridāman looks like *n*.

Three coins (Nos. 225-27) belong to the son of *Mahākshatrapa* Bhartridāman, the name of the ruler being cut off. But one of them bears the possible date 214 or 216. The coins may therefore be ascribed to Viśvasēna.

The name of Bhartridāman is written as Bhartripana on No. 225 and the usual order of the legend is also changed. No. 228 cannot be ascribed to any particular ruler.

Rudrasimha II (Śaka 227-230+x=305-308+x A.D.).—Viśvasēna was followed by *Kshatrapa* Rudrasimha II, son of Svāmi-Jivadāman belonging to a different branch of the Western Kshatrapa family. Svāmi-Jivadāman bears no royal title. It is not improbable that he was a brother of Bhartridāman. Only two coins (Nos. 229-30) may be attributed to Rudrasimha II. But the legends on them are worn out and it is difficult to determine whether the reading is *Rudrasahasa* or *Rudrasanasa*. *V* and *h* are written as *n* and the arrangement of the legend on the two coins is changed. Rudrasimha II is supposed to have ruled from Śaka 226 or 227. But No. 229 bears a damaged date of which the last digit may be read as 5 (i.e. 225) thus indicating a slightly earlier date for the king.

Yaśōdāman II (Śaka 238-54=317-32 A.D.).—Yaśōdāman II, son and successor of Rudrasimha II, is represented in the hoard by only two coins (Nos. 231-32) the date on which may possibly be read as 240. He was a *Kshatrapa* like his father Rudrasimha II. Though the name of Yaśōdāman is damaged on No. 232, it may be assigned to him on the basis of the date and the name of the issuer's father. But as on the coins of Rudrasimha II, his name looks like Rudrasana.

A. COPPER-PLATES, 1956-57

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
1	ANDHRA Dr. R. Subrahmanyam, Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Guntur.	Vishnukundin	Vikramēndrabhattarakavarman	Regnal Year 14, gri. 2, pratipad.	Sanskrit, Southern	Registers a royal grant of the village Tūṇḍi, adjoining Va[ksha]pūru (?) to Svāmīśarman, son of Rudraśarman of Kaundinya-gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra and a resident of Āki. Gives the genealogy of the king for four generations, viz., Mādhavavarman, his son Vikramēndravarmān, his son Indrabhattarakavarman and his son Vikramēndrabhattarakavarman.
2	Photographs from Sri Seshadri Sastri, Guntur. Findspot: Vunna Guruvāyapālem, Polili Taluk, Nellore District.	Pallava	Paramēśvaravarman I	Year 19, Pausa śu.13, Sunday, Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti.	Do.	Registers a grant of the village Kubuṭūru situated on the southern bank of the river Musuṇa in Pūmīrāshtra by the king to Dēvaśarman, son of Dōṇaśarman and grandson of Svāmīśarman of Maudgalya-gōtra and Āpastamba-charaṇa. The members of the donee's family are stated to have hailed from the village Urputūru-grāma. The executor of the grant was Kuḷavarman, son of [Nāgi]-pallava and the ruler of Nandakurra. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 91 ff.
3	Sri Manda Narasimham, Arasavalli, Srikakulam District.	Eastern Gāṅga	Rājēndravarmān, son of Anantavarman	Gāṅga year 313	Sanskrit, Kalinga	Registers grants of the village Pāṭṭali included in Kṛishṇamattamba by Yuvarāja Rājēndravarmān for the <i>bali</i> and other offerings to the goddess Kañchipōtti-bhattārikā and of the villages Arali and Kuśasaṅkīra-grāma by his mother Lōkamahādēvī, making the villages tax-free, for the merit of (her) parents and for her own merit. The charter was drafted by the Mahāsāndhvirahika Sāmīrāja and engraved by the akshaśāilin Dāmachandra. Published in <i>Bhārati</i> , Vol. XXXI, Part I, p. 574; <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 201 ff.
4	Sri B. V. Krishna Rao, M.A., B.L., Danavayipeta, Rajahmundry.	Velama	Rājā Rao Janārdana Raṅgarāya	Hēmalainbi, Kārttika śu. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse.	Telugu	Registers a grant of land as <i>agrahāra</i> to Apparāyāchāryulu of Dōsapāḍu, Kṛishṇamma of Chilukūru and Kṛishṇamma of Mayilavaram in the name of Veṅkatrāyaṇīgāru by the chief. In late characters.
5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Stray plates containing portions of a list of the donees with details of their gōtras etc. Some of the names are Prōlay-ādhyāpaka, Alādanāthārya, both of the Gārgya gōtra, Vaikuntha-bhatta of Ātrēya-gōtra, Gāṅgādhara-bhatta, Annama-bhatta and Sōmaya-bhatta, all of the Śrīvatsa gōtra etc. In characters of the 13th century A.D. Probably connected with No. 6 below.

A. COPPER-PLATES, 1956-57—*contd.*

26

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
ANDHRA—<i>concl.</i>						
6	Sri B. V. Krishna Rao, M.A., B.L., Danavayipeta, Rajahmundry.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Telugu	Stray plate containing portions of a record registering grant of the villages Oḍali and Chiluvūru as an <i>agrahāra</i> of 90 shares of which 5 were set apart for a deity and the rest distributed among the donees of whom some received one share, some half and the rest a quarter apiece, the exceptions among them being one who was a recipient of three shares, and two, of a share and a quarter each. The lists of the donees and the details of the donor and the date of the grant are all lost. See No. 5 above.
7	Sri J. M. Nallasami Pillai, B.A., B.L. Rajahmundry. Findspot: Śara- bhavaram.	..	..	Year 6, Pausha 10	Sanskrit, Central Indian	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIII, pp. 104 ff.
8	Sri Koka Rangasami Naidu, Kur- nool. Findspot : Mallikārjuna temple, Śrīśailam.	Vijayanagara	Virūpāksha	Śaka 1388 (<i>vasu-ashta- guna-bhū</i>), Pārthiva, Kārttika śu. 5. The Śaka year was current.	Sanskrit and Kannada, Nandi- nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 8 ff.
9	Sri G. Ramdas, B.A., Mrs. A.V.N. College, Viśakhapatnam. Findspot: Rāgōlu , near Sriakulam.	Māgadha (?)	Śaktivarminan	Year 13, Vaiśākha śu. 15.	Sanskrit, Early Southern	Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 1 ff.
10	Do. Findspot : Pālakoṇḍa.	Lord of Kalinga	Umavarman	Year 30, Mārgaśi- rsha 20.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 4 ff.
ASSAM						
11	Dy. Director of Historical and Anti- quarian Studies, Gauhati. From photographs.	Prāgyōtisha	Balavarman III	Year 5, Śakrōtthāna	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records a grant of land in Bappadēva-pātaka in Vārā- sēpattana-vishaya to Śyāmadēva by the king for the merit of his parents on his own birthday. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 283 ff.
BENGAL, WEST						
12	Asiatic Society, Calcutta. Findspot: Sualkuchi , Kamarupa District, Assam.	Śālastainbha of Prāgyōtisha [Bhauma-Pāla]	Raṇapāla	Year 26	Sanskrit, Proto-Bengali	Published in JASB, Vol. LXVII, pp. 120 ff : <i>Kāmarūpū śāsanāvalī</i> , p. 111. Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, No. 1680.

13	Bangiya Sahitya Parishat, Calcutta, Findspot : Śaktipūr , Sadar Sub-division, Murshidabad District.	Sēna	Lakshmanasēna	Year 6, Śrāvaṇa 7	Do.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, pp. 211 ff.
14	Indian Museum, Calcutta(?) Findspot : Pāhārpūr , Badalgachi Thana, Rajshahi District, E. Pakistan.	.. . . .	.. . . .	Gupta Year (?) 159, Māgha 7.	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. XX. pp. 59 ff.
15	Gauḍa Research Society, Howrah. Findspot : Baigram , Bogra District, Rajshahi Division, E. Pakistan.	.. . . .	.. . . .	[Gupta Year] 128, Māgha 19.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 78 ff.
16	Sri Puran Chand Nahar, M.A., LLB., Calcutta. Findspot: Pālanpur .	Chaulukya (Sōlāṅki)	Bhīmadēva (I)	V. S. 1120, Pausa śu. 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgari.	Ibid., pp. 171 ff.
BIHAR						
17	Patna Museum, Patna .	Bhañja	Raṇabhañjadēva	Year 22(?) [<i>Induvāk-vīsānti (vīmśati)</i>]	East Indian	Ibid., Vol. XX, pp. 100 ff.
BOMBAY						
18	Director of Archives, Bombay. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot : Chinchani , Dahanu Taluk, Thana District.	Rāshtrakūṭa	Indra III	Śaka 848, Vyaya, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday=926 A.D., April 17, f.d.t. '03.	Sanskrit, Northern	Records that the chief Madhumati <i>alias</i> Sugatipa of the Tājika race and the ruler of Saṃyāna-maṇḍala under Indrarāja, endowed the village Kāṇāḍuka in the Kōlimahāra-vishaya together with half a <i>dhura</i> of land in Dēvihara-grāma at the instance of Annamaiya, son of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa and a friend of the minister Puvvaiya for the repairs and upkeep of the <i>Mathikā</i> constructed by Annamaiya for the offering of <i>bhōga</i> to the goddess <i>Daśamī</i> (therein ?), and for feeding nine Brāhmaṇas of the <i>Pañcha-Gauḍīya-Mahāparishad</i> settled at Sainyāna. The creation of the endowment was declared by the chief at an assemblage of the <i>Hamyaṃana-Pauras</i> , <i>Dhruvas</i> and <i>Vishayik-ādhikaraikas</i> . Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 45 ff.
19	Do.	Do.	Kṛishṇa III . . . . .	.. . . .	Do.	Records a <i>vyavasthā</i> by the deity Bhīllamāladēva and His <i>vārikas</i> in the <i>mathikā</i> of the goddess stipulating payment of 40 <i>drammas</i> annually on the occasion of the <i>dipōtsava-bhaṅga</i> , by the <i>svādhyāyikas</i> of the Mahāparishad towards a piece of land that belonged to god Bhīllamāladēva but was enclosed within the compound of the <i>mathikā</i> . Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 55 ff.

A. COPPER PLATES, 1956-57—contd.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
20	BOMBAY—contd. Director of Archives, Bombay. Throught Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot : Chinchani , Dahanu Taluk, Thana District.	Śilāhāra . . .	Chhinturāja	Śaka 956, Bhāva, Bhādrapada ba. 15-	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . .	Registers a gift of a <i>ghāṇaka</i> (oil-mill) by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chāmuṇḍarāja</i> in favour of the <i>Kautukamathikā</i> at <i>Samyāna</i> for burning a lamp in front of the <i>Bhagavati</i> and for besmeared oil on the feet of the <i>svādhyāyikas</i> (scholars) one of whom, <i>Chhihaḍa</i> by name, received the gift which was made free from all obligations. The charter was written by <i>Dhruva Mammalaiya</i> . Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 63 ff.
21	Do.	Mōḍha . . .	Vijjala	Śaka 969, Māgha-saṅkrānti.	Do.	Records the grant of the <i>siridirkā</i> (tax ?) of the village <i>Kānāḍḍa-grāma</i> belonging to the <i>Kavatika-mathikā</i> in favour of the house-holders <i>Bahudhara</i> and <i>Kānkua</i> and the scholars <i>Mahādēva</i> and <i>Lakshmidhara</i> by the chief after having worshipped god <i>Mayūkhamālin</i> and in consultation with his ministers <i>Sarvādhikāranīyukta-varishthaka Mummuraka</i> and <i>Thakkura Dōmbalaiya</i> . Ibid. pp. 68 ff.
22	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 975, Vijaya, Kārttika ba. 15, Solar eclipse=1053 A. D., November 13.	Do.	Registers the grant of three <i>drammas</i> received as <i>siridikā</i> on the village <i>Kēpasā-grāma</i> belonging to the <i>Kautukamathikā</i> in favour of the householders and scholars attached to the <i>mathikā</i> as a permanent endowment for feeding 25 <i>Brāhmaṇas</i> by the chief, here called <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Vijja-rāṇaka</i> and stated to have been ruling over <i>Sainyāna-pattana-700</i> which was a <i>maṇḍala</i> comprising 4000 <i>draṅgas</i> and extending as far as <i>Ākāśikā</i> . Mentions <i>Varishthaka Mummuraka</i> as the administrator of the kingdom and <i>Mahāthakkura Dōmbalaiya</i> as the administrator of <i>Sainyāna</i> (town). Ibid., pp. 71 ff.
23	Do. Findspot : Kalegaon , Ahmadnagar District.	Yādava . . .	Mahādēva	Śaka 1182 (wrong for 1183), Durmati, Bhādrapada śu.2, Monday=1261 A.D. August 29.	Do.	Registers the grant of the village <i>Kālugaṃva</i> re-named <i>Pattavarddhanapura</i> in favour of 52 <i>Brāhmaṇas</i> on the occasion of the king's coronation. Ibid., pp. 31 ff.
24	Dr. Motichandra, Director, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. Findspot : Thānā .	Śilāhāra . . .	Mummupirāja	Śaka 970, Sarvadhāri, Phālguna śu. 15, Lunar eclipse=1049 A.D., February 2, Monday.	Do.	Records the royal gift of plots of land in various villages in three <i>viśhayas</i> to <i>Brāhmaṇas</i> who migrated from <i>Karahāta</i> , on the occasion of the eclipse. Refers to <i>Rājakiya-kshētras</i> among the boundaries of the plots granted.

	Director, Indian Historical Research Institute, St. Xavier's College, Bombay. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot : Bannahalli.	Kadamba .	Kṛiṣṇaṇavarman II	Year 7, Kārttika śu. 5, Jyēṣṭhā.	Sanskrit, Southern	Records a royal grant of the village Koḷa-Nallūra in Vallāvi-vishaya to the Brāhmaṇa Viṣṇuśarman of the Kauśika gōtra at the instance of śrēṣṭhīn Haridatta of the Tuthiyalla gōtra and pravara. Published in <i>Ep. Carn.</i> , Vol. V, B1. 121 and <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VI, pp. 16 ff.
	Do.	Kadamba of Goa	Gūhalladēva . . .	Śaka 960, Bahudhā- nya, Chaitra śu. 15, Thursday, Lunar eclipse=1038 A.D., March 23.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Registers a tax-free gift of the village Sāuvai-pātaka situated on the south-east corner of Dhāraka, by the king after having worshipped Lord Gōkarṇa on the shore of the sea, to Nārāyaṇa, the priest of the king and the brother of Gōvardhana, whose grandfather Mārēya-bhaṭṭa of the Sādyāyana gōtra is said to have migrated from Ambaramaṅgala in Kāchititāsa-vishaya, to Chandra-pura. Text(faulty) published in <i>Kadamba kula</i> , pp. 387 ff.
27	Do.	Vijayanagara .	Immaḍi-Praudhadēvarāya	Śaka 1378, (<i>Vasu- adri-guṇa-bhū</i>) Dhātri, Kārttika śu. 12, Sunday-1456 A. D., October 10, f.d.t. 87. The month was <i>adhika</i> .	Sanskrit and Kanna- da, Nandiḍ nāgarī	Registers the grant of the village Ōndūru in the Handi-khaṇḍa subdivision of Honnāvara-mahārājya to Śa- nikarāya, son of Basavaṇa of the Viśvāmītra gōtra, well- versed in the Rīg-vēda, for offerings to God Mahābalē- śvara in the vicinity of Gōkarṇatīrtha, at the time of Rudrābhishēka and for expenses towards employing hands for cooking, conducting religious rites etc. The grant was made by the king at the instance of Ammappa- nāyaka, son of Khaḍaya Chennappa-nāyaka. The king is also referred to as Mallikārjuna earlier in the charter. Virāṇa, son of Muddaṇāchārya, was the engraver (<i>lēkhaka</i>) of the charter.
28	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Mixed characters.	The language is very corrupt. The purport of the record is not clear. Mentions Puṇḍrayardhana, a certain Jayakēśi-rāja and seems to eulogise some Brāhmaṇas well-versed in Jyōtiś-śāstra etc. The characters used are Nāgarī, Grantha and Telugu mixed up pell- mell. Contains a legend reading <i>Śrī-Jayakēśi-suta- Mādhavadāsa</i> enclosed within a circle at the end of the record.
29	Sri J. J. Gardar, Bombay . . .	Paramāra	Naravarman	V.S. 1167, Māgha śu. 12.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XX, pp. 105 ff.
30	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay .	Maṭṭaka .	Śilāditya I	Gupta-Valabhī Year 29[2], Chaitra śu. 14.	Sanskrit, Western variety of Southern	bid., Vol. XXI, pp. 116 ff.; noticed in Bhandarkar's List. No 1337.
31	Central Library, Baroda. Findspot : Tilakwādā, Baroda.	Paramāra .	Bhōja	V.S. 1103, Mārgaśīra Sōmaparvan.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in <i>Proc. Trans. First Ori. Conference, Poona</i> , pp. 319 ff.

A. COPPER PLATES, 1956-57—contd.

30

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY <i>Amold.</i>					
32	Mr. L. Procter Sims, Engineer, Bhavanagar State. Findspot : Bhamodra-Mohota , near Bhavanagar.	Maitraka . .	Drōṇasimha	Gupta-Valabhi year 183, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15	Sanskrit, Western variety of Southern.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVI, pp. 17 ff.
33	Findspot : Jēsār, Bhavanagar State, Kathiawar.	Do. . .	Śilāditya III	Gupta-Valabhi Year 347, Vaiśākha ba. 15.	Do	Ibid., Vol. XXI, pp. 208 ff.
34	Do.	Do. . .	Do.	Gupta-Valabhi Year 354, dvi-Pausa ba. 4.	Do. . .	Ibid., Vol. XXII, pp. 114 ff.
35	Findspot : Bhāvanagar, Kathiawar	Do. . .	Dharasēna III	Gupta-Valabhi Year 304, Māgha śu. 7.	Do. . .	Ibid., Vol. XXI, pp. 181 ff.
36	Watson Museum, Rajkot. Findspot, Bantia (Bantwa Taluk) Nanavadar Taluk, Junagarh District.	Do. . .	Dharasēna II	Gupta-Valabhi Year 254, Vaiśākha ba. 15, Solar eclipse = 573 A.D., March 19 (?)	Do. . .	Ibid., pp. 179 ff.
37	Findspot: Thāṇḍ, Thana District, Bombay.	Yādava . .	Rāmachandra	Śaka 1194, Aṃgiras, Āśvina śu. 5, Sunday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgari	Ibid., Vol. XIII, pp. 198 ff.
38	Nagpur Museum, Nagpur. Findspot : Jabalpur (Kotwali Building).	Kalachurya .	Jayasimhadēva	Kalachuri-Chēdi year 918, Āśvina Pūrṇimā, Saturday, lunar eclipse = 1167 A. D., September 30.	Do. . .	Ibid., Vol. XXI, pp. 91 ff.
	DELHI					
	Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi. Findspot : Kalawān , Punjab, West Pakistan.	Year 134 of Azes, Śrāvaṇa 23.	Prākṛit, Kharōshthī.	Ibid., Vol. XXI, pp. 251 ff.

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KERALA					
40	Findspot : Tirunelli, Malabar	Chōra	Bhāskara Ravivarman	Year 2+35+6, Jupiter in Tulā-rāśi, Mīṇa 8. expired, Wednesday, Uttiram = 1021 A. D., March 1.	Tamil, Vatteluttu . Ibid., Vol. XVI, pp. 339 ff.
MADHYA PRADESH					
41	Sri L.P. Pandeya, Maha Kosal Historical Society, Raigarh, Madhya Pradesh.	Kalachuri of Ratanpur.	Jājalladēva	Kalachuri year 918, Āśvina śu. 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgari . Seems to record a grant of land by the king to a Brāhmaṇa. The second plate containing the grant portion is broken and the pieces containing details of the grant are missing. Mentions Jāmdēranātha as the engraver of the plates.
42	Dr. M.G. Dikshit, Officer on Special duty, Department of Archaeology, Mahant Ghasidas Memorial Museum, Raipur. Findspot : Kurud, Raipur District, Madhya Pradesh.	Śarabhapuriya .	Narēndra	Year 24, Vaiśākha 4	Do. . Issued from Tilakēśvara. Records the renewal by the king, of the grant made by his father Śarabha, of the village of Kēśavaka in Chullāḍasima-bhōga to Śaṅkhasvāmin, son of Bhāśrutasvāmin, the original donee. The original grant issued on <i>tāla</i> leaves is stated to have been destroyed in a fire. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXI, pp. 263 ff.
43	Findspot : Amōdā, Janjgir Tahsil	Kalachuri of Ratanpur.	Prithividēva II	Chēdi Year 900, Chaitra, lunar eclipse = 1149 A. D., March 25.	Do. Published in <i>IHQ</i> , Vol. I, pp. 405 ff.; <i>CII</i> , Vol. IV, pp. 474 ff.
44	Do.	Do.	Do.	Chēdi year 905, Āśvina śu. 6, Tuesday = 1154 A.D., September 14.	Do. Published in <i>CII</i> , Vol. IV, pp. 491 ff.
45	Chief of Charkhārī State, Bundelkhand, Central India.	Chandēlla	Dēvavarmadēva	V.S. 1108, Mārgaśīra śu. 15, Monday, lunar eclipse. Irregular.	Do. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XX, pp. 125 ff.
46	Do.	Do.	Paramardidēva	V.S. 1236, Chaitra śu. 7, Tuesday = 1180 A.D., March 4, f.d.t. .78	Do. Ibid., pp. 128 ff.

A. COPPER PLATES, 1956-57—contd.

32

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—concl'd.					
47	Chief of Charkhārī State, Bundelkhand, Central India.	Chandēlla	Viravarmadēva . . .	V.S 1311, Āśvina śu.8, Monday = 1254 A.D., September 21.	Sanskrit Nāgari	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XX, pp. 132 ff.
48	Do.	Do.	Hammiravarmadēva . . .	V. S. 1346, Bhādra-pada ba. 12, Pushya, Sunday = 1289 A.D., August 14.	Do.	Ibid, pp. 134 ff.
49 A-B	Findspot : Garra, Old Chhatarpur State, Bundelkhand.	Do.	Trailōkyavarmadēva . . .	A) V. S. 1261, Vaiśākha śu. 2, Friday = 1205 A. D., April 22. B) V. S. 1261, Vaiśākha ba. 2, Friday = 1205 A.D., May 6.	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVI, pp. 272 ff.
	MADRAS					
50	R. Vaidyanatha Gurukkal, Rudragāngai near Pūntōttam, Nannilam Taluk, Tanjore District.	Vijayanagara .	Śrīraṅga	Śaka 1658, Kali 4836 (wrong for 4837), Nāḷa, Āṇi 2, Tri-tiyā, Monday, Punarpūṣam = 1736 A.D., May 31, f.d.t. 13.	Tamil	Records an endowment of the annual levy of 30 <i>kalam</i> of paddy and 10 <i>poṇ</i> collected at the rate of 3 <i>kuṟuṇi</i> and 4 <i>nāli</i> of paddy and 1 <i>panam</i> per <i>vēli</i> of land from among the residents of the 18 villages in Ambalmāgānam (Ambarmāgaḷam) for the midday worship and offerings to god Āpatsahāyar at Rudragāngai on the southern bank of the Ariśol river.
51	Impressions from Mr. T.N. Subrahmaniam, Madras, through Mr. K. G. Krishnan.	Do.	Sadāśiva	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Rishabha śu. 10, Hasta, Monday = 1546 A.D., May 10, f.d.n.) 40.	Do.	Records that on enquiry into the dispute whether the temple and the village of Tirunāgēśvaram belonged to Modamaiyār, it was decided in the presence of the king at Chandragiri by the <i>sthānattār</i> , Māmalai Rāmānuja-jīyar and Paravastu Nainārāchāryar in favour of Modamaiyār on the evidence of stone inscriptions in three temples.

52	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Record the gift land by Chidambarakavi, son of Sūryakavi to god Mahādēva at Tirunāgēśvaram in Kuṇṇattūr-nāḍu. The gift-land is stated to have formed part of the land formerly given to the donor by the king.
53	Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to record several gifts of lamps to god Mahādēva mentioned above. Very indifferently drafted and engraved.
54	Findspot : Kūram. Kanchipuram Taluk, Chingleput District.	Pallava	Paramēivaravarśman I	..	Sanskrit and Tamil, Pallava Grantha.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVII, pp., 340 ff., <i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. I. pp. 144 ff.
55	Findspot : Śrī Śaṅkarāchārya Maṭha (Kāmakōṭi Piha). Kanchipuram, Chingleput District.	Vijayanagara	Vīra-Narasimha	Śaka 1420, Śukla Māgha, Mahōdaya.	Sanskrit (verse), Nandināgarī.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIV pp. 231 ff.
56	Madras Museum, Madras (From Mr. C. J. Weir, I.C.S., Ganjam District).	Gaṅga of Śv taka	Prithivivarmadēva	Vishuva-saṅkrānti	Sanskrit, East Indian.	Ibid., Vol. IV, p. 198.
57	Ananāṭchārya, Dalavāy Agrahāram Street, Madura.	Vijayanagara	Venkaṭapatdēva-Mahārtiāya I	Śaka 1508 (<i>vasu-vyoma-kalamba-indu</i> , Vyaya, Kārtāka āu. 12 (Utthāna, avādasi)	Sanskrit (verse), Nandināgarī.	Ibid, Vol. XII, pp. 159 ff.
58	Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund.	Do	Śrīraṅgarāya II	Śaka 1497 (<i>haya-nidhiv-ēda-indu</i>) Yvua āshādha su. 12	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 326 ff.
59	Do.	..	Vishṇushēna	V.S. 649, Śrāvaṇa śu. 5and Kalachuri year 357, Kārttika ba. 7.	Sanskrit, Western variety of the Southern.	Issued from Lōhatū. Records a royal order containing a list of <i>āchāras</i> (regulations) to be observed with special reference to the local merchant community. There is also an endorsement at the end by <i>Sāmanta</i> Avanti from Darpapura drawing the attention of his own officials to this order. The endorsement bears the latter date. Ibid. Vol. XXX, pp. 163 ff.
60	Do. Findspot : Timmāpuram , Sarvasiddhi Taluk, Visakhapatnam District.	Eastern Chālukya	Vishṇuvarddhana I	..	Sanskrit, Telugu-Kannaḍa	Ibid., Vol. IX, pp. 317 ff.
61	Śrī Śaṅkarāchārya-maṭha, Kumbhakōṇam , Tanjāvur District.	Vijayanagara	Vēṅkaṭa V	Śaka 1632, Vikṛiti, Kārttika śu. 15, Monday, Rōhiṇī, Irregular.	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu.	Ibid., Vol. XVI, pp. 88 ff.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
62	Śrī Śaṅkarāchārya-maṭha, Kumbhakōṇam , Tanjavur District.	..	Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla . . .	Khara, Karkāṭaka śu.10, Monday, Mitradaivata(Anū- rādhā). Irregular.	Sanskrit, Grantha	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIII, pp. 194 ff.
63	Findspot: Pārijātavanēśvara temple, Tirukkalar , Tanjavur, District.	Chōla	Rājendra I . . .	Year 18	Tamil	Published in <i>S.I.I.</i> Vol. III, Pt. IV, pp. 465 ff.
64	Do.	Do.	Rājādhirāja I . . .	Year 31	Do.	Ibid., pp. 469 ff.
65	Do.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga I . . .	Year 28	Do.	Ibid., pp. 470 ff.
66	Do.	Do.	Rājārājadēva (II ?) . . .	Year 18	Do.	Ibid., pp. 472 ff.
67	Do.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga III . . .	Year 29	Do.	Ibid., pp. 473 ff.
68	Findspot : Śrī Vēṅkaṭāchalapati temple, Krishṇapuram , Tirunelveli District.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivarāya . . .	Śaka 1489 (<i>nidhi-vārāṇa-vēda-indu</i>), Prabhava, Pausa Amāvāsyā, Makara- saṅkramaṇa, Mon- day = 1567 A.D., December 29 (?)	Sanskrit (verse), Nandināgarī	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. IX, pp. 328 ff.
69	Śrī-Raṅganātha temple, Śrirāṅgam , Tiruchirappalli District.	Do.	Vīra-Harihararāya-uḍaiyira (III)	Śaka 1336, Jaya, Bhādrapada ba.1, Friday = 1414 A.D., August 31.	Kannāḍa, Telugu	Ibid., Vol. XVI, pp. 222 ff.
70	Śiva temple, Anbil , Lalgudi Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District.	Chōla	Śundarachōla	Year 4	Sanskrit and Tamil, Grantha and Tamil	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 44 ff.
71	Svaminatha Ayyar, Arivilimaṅgalam , Nannilam Taluk, Tanjavur District. Findspot : Ruined Vishṇu temple, Arivilimaṅgalam .	Vijayanagara	Śrirāṅgadēvarāya.	Śaka 1499 (<i>ratna-graha-payōdhi-indu</i>), Dhātri, Āshāḍha (first) śu. 12, Mon- day, Anūrādhā. Irregular.	Sanskrit (verse), Nandināgarī	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 44 ff.

MYSORE

72	Sri S. V. Haldipur, B.A., LL.B., M.B.E., Guddehittal, Haldipur , Honavar Taluk, North Kanara District.	Pallava	Gōpāladēva . . . . .	..	Sanskrit and Kannada, Telugu-Kannada (archaic)	Ibid., Vol. XXI, pp. 173 ff.
73	Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar. Findspot : Gōkāk , Belgaum District.	Rāshtrakūṭa	Dējja-Mahārāja	Āguptāyika 845. year	Sanskrit, Southern .	Ibid., pp. 289 ff.
ORISSA						
74	Findspot : Korni , Ganjam District.	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga .	Śaka 1034 (<i>vēda-guṇa-viyat-chandra</i>), Uttarāyana-saṅkramaṇa (?)	Sanskrit, Telugu	Published in <i>J.A.H.R.S.</i> , Vol. I, pp. 106 ff.
75	Findspot : Koroshanḍa , Ganjam District.	Chiefs of Kalinga (?)	Viśākhavarman	Year 7, Hēma Divasa 10. 7,	Sanskrit, Southern	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, pp. 23 ff.
76	Findspot : Talcher State .	Tuṅga	Gayāḍatungadēva . . . . .	..	Sanskrit, Nāga	Published in <i>J.A.S.B.</i> (New Series), Vol. XII (1916), pp. 291 ff.
RAJASTHAN						
77	Ajmer .—Rajputana Museum. Photographs from the Curator. Findspot : Nānānā , Bhagawānpurā. I Plate.	Chāhamānas of Nāḍōl	Āsārāja (?)	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Incomplete. Records the excavation of a tank in the fortress of Māṇḍavya (Maṇḍor) by the king. Also records that Āsārāja killed the Turushkas (Muhammadans) when Prithvipāla, his brother, was besieged by them. See <i>An. Rep. Rajputana Museum</i> , March 1937, p. 3, No. VII.
78	Do. Stray Plate Findspot: Do.	Do.	..	(1) V. S. 1171, Pausha ba.10. (2) V.S. 1173, Kārttika ba.3. (3) V.S. 1192, Kārttika ba. 5, Saturday. 1135 A.D. September 28. (4) V.S. 1205, Bhādra ba. 5 Friday. = 1148 A.D. August 6	Do.	Records several grants (one being that of the village Bhiṇtalavādā) to Chandaleśvara and Tripurushadēva. Also records that <i>Mahārājādhirāja</i> Āsārāja, <i>Mahārājādhirāja</i> Ratnapāla and <i>Mahārājaputra</i> Sāhanapāla made some grants on different dates. It is also recorded that <i>Mahārāja</i> Alhanadēva granted three <i>kuṭumbins</i> , called Kikāu, Madanapāla and Mahanasiha Tripurushadēva. Ibid., No. VI. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXIII, pp. 238. ff.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN						
79	Ajmer. —Rajputana Museum. Photographs from the Curator. Findspot: Nānānā , Bhagawānpurā	Chaulukya	Kumārapāla	(1) V. S. [12]19, Pausaka 3, Monday = 1162 A.D., November 26. (2) V. S. 1220, Āshāḍha śu. 11, Thursday = 1164 A.D., July 2.	Sanskrit, Nāgari	Written in two different hands. The first part records that Āhaṇa, a feudatory of the king, restored the village of Nāndānā to the temple of Tripurushadeva in Saṃvat [12]19. The second part written in bolder characters, registers that Āhaṇa gave Bhītalavātaka (Bhintalavātaka?) to the temple of Chandaleśvara and also four <i>drammas</i> per month to the temple of Gaurī built by his wife Saṅkarādēvī inside the temple of Chandaleśvara. The writer of the first part is Khēlāditya. The second part also registers that <i>Mahārājādhirāja</i> Āhaṇadēva granted some land in the village of Chāmivōḍi to the temple of Tripurushadeva. The writer of this portion is Śrīdhara. Reported in the <i>An. Rep. Rajputana Museum</i> , p.4, No. IX. March, 37, No. 4 B of 1914-15.
80	Do. Findspot: Mār , Dungarpur State.	..	<i>Mahārājakula</i> Virasimhadēva of Vāgaḍa	V.S. 1343, Vaiśākha ba. 15, Sunday = 1287 A.D., April 13, f. d. t. .30.	Do.	Published in <i>Ep Ind.</i> , Vol. XXII, pp. 192 ff. Bhandarkar's List, No. 613.
UTTAR PRADESH						
81	Curator, Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras.	Pratiḥ āra	Harirāja	V.S. 1040, solar eclipse. Probably = 984 A.D., July 30.	Do.	Registers a grant of two <i>hala</i> of land in Taudā (or Kataudā) <i>grāma</i> and ten house-sites in Tithāsēvaṇī <i>grāma</i> by the king while he was camping at Sīyaḍōṇī. The grant was made on the occasion of a solar eclipse and the recipient of the grant was the Brāhmaṇa Dēda, son of Sānti and grandson of Dharmā of the Bhāradvāja <i>gōtra</i> , the three <i>pravaras</i> and the Vājasaneyā <i>sākhā</i> . Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> Vol. XXXI pp. 309 ff.
82	Allahabad Archaeological Society, Allahabad , presented by Sheikh Jamal Ahmad, Zamindar of Kara.	..	<i>Rānaka</i> Mahipāla	..	Sanskrit, Bhaikshuki	<i>Idid</i> , Vol. XXII, pp. 37 ff.
83	Political Agent, Baghelkhand Agency. Findspot: Nāgod State, Madhya Pradesh.	Nṛipati Parivrājaka	<i>Mahārāja</i> Hasni	Gupta year [1]98, Mah-Āśvayuja....	Sanskrit, Gupta	<i>Idid.</i> , Vol. XXI, pp. 124 ff.

84	Findspot: Goharwo , Manjhanpur Tahsil, Allahabad District.	Kalachuri of Tripuri	Karna.	Year 7, Kārttika Śu 15, Thursday= 1047 A. D., November 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. XI, pp. 139 ff.; <i>CII</i> , Vol. IV, pp. 252 ff.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
CEYLON						
85	Ceylon .—Impression and photo- graphs of a copper-plate from the Archaeological Commissioner.	..	..	Śaka 1537, Jaya, Tai 26, Friday. Irregu- lar.	Tamil	Seems to state that twelve Chettippillaimār of Madirai (Madura) brought the image of Chintadiraippillaiyār and installed it near (the image of) Kumāratti for which act they were granted some land in Mattukkalappu Viramuṇai on a representation made to the king of Ceylon who further ordered a levy of half a <i>panam</i> per head per annum on all the women of Mattukkalappu- nāḍu to be paid to the pillaimār in addition to granting them the <i>simhamudrā</i> , <i>tirumukha</i> and <i>tirukkai</i> .
ENGLAND						
86	British Museum, London. Findspot: Ahadanakaram , Andhra.	Eastern Chālukya	Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhana	..	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu.	Published in <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XIII, pp. 185 ff.
FRANCE						
87	Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Find- spot : Bāhūr , Pondicherry.	Pallava	Nripatuṅgavarman	Year 8	Sanskrit and Tamil, Grantha and Tamil.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVIII, pp. 5 ff.; <i>S. I. I.</i> , Vol. II, pp. 513-17.
PAKISTAN, WEST						
88	Rim of a copper cauldron. Findspot : Shorkōt , Jhang District, West Punjab	..	..	[Gupta] year 83, Māgha śu. 5.	Sanskrit, Gupta (nail- headed)	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVI, pp. 15 ff.; <i>Journal of the</i> <i>Punjab Historical Society</i> , Vol. I, pp. 174 ff.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57

38

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
ANDHRA						
CHITTOOR DISTRICT						
CHITTOOR TALUK						
1	Rāmāpuram. —Two inscribed fragments near the shrine of Vināyaka.	..	..	..	Tamil	Seems to refer to a gift of money for the supply of ghee (?). In late characters.
2	Do. Pillar in the Śiva temple.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the names Maṇavālaṇ Dinaśōlai, Śonnappar, Virūpāksha etc. Do.
EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT						
KOTTAPETA TALUK						
3	Ryāli —Umākamaṇḍalēśvarasvāmin temple, right jamb of the main shrine.	Eastern Chālukya (?)	Rājarāja	Śaka 10[.], regnal year[.], Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti,	Telugu	Damaged. Records a gift of lamp.
4	Do. Pillar in the <i>maṇḍapa</i>,	..	..	Śaka 1223, Vishuva-[saṅkrānti.	Do.	Badly damaged. Refers to some construction in the temple of Mūlasthānadēva.
5	Do. A second pillar in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Records the obeisance of [Perumuchchu] Timmarāju to god Paramēśvara.
6	Do. A third pillar in the same place.	..	..	Ānanda, Kārttika śu. 10.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to some gift to the shrine of the goddess. In late characters.
7	Do. Lintel of the entrance into the Kumārasvāmin shrine.	..	..	Śaka 1[2]55, Virōdhikṛit, Chaitra ba. 7, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Records that Yarramsetti, son of Pāriṣetti of Pasala-pūṇḍi had the shrine of Kumārasvāmin repaired and white-washed. In late characters.

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT						
NARASAPUR TALUK						
8	Narasāpur.— Madanagōpālasvāmin temple. Pillar set up outside the temple.	Eastern Chālukya (?)	Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhana-mahārāja alias Virabhadreśvara-dēvachakravartin.	Year 15, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.	Do.	Registers a gift of the perpetual lamp to the temple of Mārkaṇḍēśvara and 55 buffaloes for the supply of ghee for burning the lamp by Pōtā-sāni, daughter of Māvena. The buffaloes were entrusted into the hands of Kētanabōya, son of Tātana-pāga stipulating that he should supply one <i>sāṇiyamāna</i> or <i>sāṇiyamānika</i> of ghee daily to the temple.
9	Do. Same pillar.	Do.	Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhana-mahārāja.	Year[2]4, Chaitra śu. 13, Thursday, Vishuva-saṅkrānti. Probably = 1159 A.D., April 2. The saṅkrānti occurred on March 24.	Do.	Records a gift of 50 buffaloes for the supply of one <i>māna</i> , (or <i>mānika</i>) of ghee daily for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Mārkaṇḍēśvara by Sūri-setti, son of Nāgi-setti of Jananāthapura. The buffaloes were entrusted into the hands of Rāya-bōya, son of Yeriya-bōya. Records in addition a gift of 1 <i>putti</i> of land, probably by the same donor. See No. 11 below.
10	Do. Same pillar.	..	..	Śaka 1220, Pushya ba. 7, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti = 1298 A.D., December 25, f.d.t. '57.	Do.	Registers a gift of 50 buffaloes for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Mārkaṇḍēśvara at Rājamahēndrapura by Pōtā-sāni, the wife of Lakki-nēdu for her own merit. The buffaloes were entrusted into the hands of Prōlebōya, son of Mayila-bōya.
11	Do. Another pillar in the same place.	Eastern Chālukya	Sarvalōkāśraya mahārāja.	Śaka 1092, Year 35, Chaitra, Vishuva-saṅkrānti.	Do.	Records a gift of 25 buffaloes for half a perpetual lamp in the temple of Mārkaṇḍēśvara-mahādēva by Komaradḍi for the merit of his father Dōrama-radḍi. The buffaloes were entrusted into the hands of Eriya-bōya, son of Aṅga Kāpana, stipulating the quantity of ghee to be supplied for the lamp at an <i>aḍḍa</i> every day by the <i>sāṇiya-māna</i> . See No. 9 above.
12	Do. A sculptured panel on another pillar.	..	..	..	Do.	States that the <i>liṅga</i> was installed by Pāśupata-ayyaṅgāru. The panel depicts a seated person in front of a <i>liṅga</i> . In characters of the 11th century.
13	Do. Another panel on a second pillar.	..	..	..	Do.	States that the <i>liṅga</i> was installed by Śiṅgana. The panel depicts a seated person by the side of a <i>liṅga</i> . Do.
14	Rustumbāda (hamlet of Narasapur).—Jagannāthasvāmin temple. Fragment of a slab paved into the floor of the <i>maṇḍapa</i>.	..	..	..	Oriyā	Mentions <i>dakṣiṇā</i> in line 4. In late characters.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57--contd.

No	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks	
GUNTUR DISTRICT							
GUNTUR TALUK							
15	Guṇṭūr. —Photograph and impression from Sri P. Seshadri Sastri, Guntur. Findspot : unknown.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Mentions Thēra Buddhi who had attained <i>parinirvṛitti</i> . Also refers to Chāṁdā(Chandrā), Siddhathi (Siddhārthi) and another as the daughters of a person (name lost). In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.	
16	Uṇḍavalli. —Bhīmēśvara temple. Pillar in the verandah.	Eastern Chālukya	Sarvalōkāśraya mahārāja.	Vishṇuvardhana-	Year 10, Śaka 1055, solar eclipse	Telugu	Records the installation of Bhīmēśvara at Uṇḍavelli by Kaṇḍravāḍi Bhīmarāja and registers a gift of one <i>putti</i> of land by him for worship and offerings in the temple. Also records the construction of the shrine for Gaṇapati in the Śiva temple by Paṇḍi-radḍi, son of Kūchema-radḍi of Uṇḍavelli.
17	Do. Mutilated base of an octagonal pillar found in the village.	[Velanāṇḍu]	Tribhuvanachakravartin	Kulōt-	Śaka 1[*] 77. Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.	Telugu and Sanskrit (verse), Telugu	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to Āchārya Śrīvallabha of Uṇḍavelli, who is described as <i>Tribhuvanaguru</i> and as a recipient of some gift (details lost).
18	Vaikunṭhapuram. — Venkaṭēśvara temple on the hill. Rock face on the west.	..	..	..	Saka 1196, Bhāva, Jyēshṭha ba. 5, Saturday (?) = 1274 A.D., May 26, f.d.t. *59	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of 1 <i>putti</i> of land to god Bhairava of [Vaikuṇṭhāvuram. Mentions Anandanātha, probably as the executor of the grant.
19	Do. Another face of the same rock.	..	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Mentions the name Perumāḷlanēṇḍu. In characters of the 13th century.
NARASARAOPET TALUK							
20	Peṭlūrupālem. — Slab lying in a field about 2 miles from the main road on the way to Kōyappakoṇḍa	..	..	..	Śaka 1075, Śrīmukha, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti	Do.	Do. Seems to record the construction of a tank and an endowment for the <i>havi</i> , <i>bali</i> and <i>archana</i> of god Tri-kōṭīśvaradēva by Buddana, son of Dāmōdara and Dāramāṁta.
ONGOLE TALUK							
21	Ongole. —Kāśivīśvanātha temple. Slab set up in the compound of the temple.	..	Rudrayanāyaka	..	Śaka 1212, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.	Do.	Do. Registers a gift of land to god Chōḍa-Gōpinātha of Ongōlu by the chief for the merit of his parents. Sāraṅga is mentioned as the <i>sthānika</i> and Brammi-redḍi and others as signatories. Published in <i>Inscriptions in the Nellore District</i> , p. 1082.

22	Uppugundūru.—Siva temple. Stone set up in front of the temple.	..	..	..	..	Partly built in. Records the construction of the big tank in the village by Ayitama-setti, the <i>Prabhu-mukhya</i> of Nellūru situated in Paka-nādu 21,000 and the son of <i>Minḍaguddali</i> Chandi-setti. Ibid., p. 1130.
23	Do. Another stone in the same place.	..	..	[Śaka] 11[7]0, Kilaka, Adhika-Jyēshtha.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to mention Gaurīśvaradēva. The other details are lost.
PALNAD TALUK						
24	Bellamkoṇḍavāripālem (hamlet of Nāgulavaram). Slab on the roadside about 6 miles from Nāgārjunikoṇḍa.	Vijayanagara	..	Śaka 1438, Dhātri, Āshādha śu. 11, Wednesday = 1516 A.D., June 10. The week-day was Tuesday.	Do.	Registers a grant of the villages Guṇḍāla and Malyagundla situated in Nāgārjunakoṇḍa-sīma to god Guṇḍāla-Tirumaladēva by Śaṅkaranāyini-Basava-nāyiniḡaru, for the merit of his uncle Tipi-nēḍu, aunt Chennama, father Nāgi-nēḍu, mother Annama, and his younger brothers Bhūmayya and Māḍayya. States that Nāgārjunakoṇḍa-sīma was held by the donor as <i>nāyaṅkara</i> obtained from Sāluva Timmarasayya.
25	Koppunūru.—Pillar on the roadside about 7 miles from Mācherla.	..	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara	Śaka 1056, Ānanda, Pushya, Solar eclipse = 1135 A.D., January 16.	Do.	Gives a string of the <i>birudas</i> of the chief (name lost) among which occurs <i>Māhishmatipuravar-ādhiśvāra</i> and seems to refer to the installation of a <i>stambha</i> by him. Same as No. 216 of <i>A. R. Ep.</i> , 1927.
26	Nāgārjunikoṇḍa.—Pillar from Site No. 13 (Neg. No. 273/55), preserved at the local museum.	Ikshvāku	Rudapurisadata.	Year 11, Varshā-paksha 1, divasa 8.	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Seems to state that this is the <i>chhāyā-stambha</i> of Siri-Vaṁmabhaṭā, daughter of a Mahākshatrpa and mother of Siri-Rudapurisadata. In characters of about the third century A.D. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> Vol. XXXIV, pp. 20 ff.
27	Sculptured pillar in Site No. NK (V)/55 with two figures riding on elephant.	..	..	..	Do.	Refers to the <i>chhāyā-stambha</i> of Siri Chamtapula of the Kuḷahaka family, who bears the epithets <i>amitajānasa-dapadamana</i> , <i>olabaka-hathigāhaka</i> and <i>mahāsenāpati</i> . In characters of the Vol. XXXV, Ibid., p. 14.
28	Sculptured lintel lying in trenches C 4 and D 4 in Division 180 of Sector No. 2 (?)	Ikshvāku	Ehuvula Chāṁtamūla	Year 24, Varshā-paksha 4, divasa 5.	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Records the installation of a stone image (<i>sailamayī pratimā</i>) of Bhagavān Buddha by <i>śrēṣṭhīn</i> Kumāranandin of Syandakaparvvata, son of Īśvaradatta, for the good and happiness of himself, his family and all living beings. Ibid. pp. 11—13.
29	Broken pillar in Division 109 of Sector No. 3	..	..	dina 10....,	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to the pillar; details lost. In characters of about the second century A.D.
30	Another broken pillar in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to a <i>chhāyā-stambha</i> . Do.
31	A third broken pillar in the same place.	Do.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXV, pp. 15—16.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—<i>contd.</i> GUNTUR DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i> PALNAD TALUK—<i>concl.</i> Nāgārjunikonda—<i>concl.</i>					
32	A fourth broken pillar in Division 109 of sector No. 3.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXV, p. 15, pl. II.
33	A fifth broken pillar in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Ibid., p. 16, pl. IV.
34	A sixth broken pillar in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Ibid., p. 15, pl. I.
35	Stone <i>Buddha-pāda</i> discovered from Site No. NK V(VI)/1955, now in the Antiquities Section.	..	..	..	Do.	Records the installation of the <i>Buddha-pāda</i> at the <i>Dharanī-vihāra</i> of the learned <i>āchāryas</i> who caused delight to Kāśmīra, Gāndhāra, the Yavana country, Vanavāsi and Tāmbraparṇi-dvīpa and were residing at the Mahāvīhāra, for the good and happiness of all living beings. In characters of about the second century A.D. Ibid., Vol., XXXIII, pp. 247 ff.
	SATTENAPALLE TALUK					
36	Amarāvati. —Archaeological Museum. Octagonal pillar.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Avēsanino</i> . In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
37	Do.—Another pillar in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to refer to the gift of the pillar. Do.
38	Do.—A third pillar in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Achinaka putena Utarasa Galatasa cha thabho</i> . Do.
39	Do.—Pedestal of a sculpture.	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a <i>vāṇīya</i> (merchant). In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
40	Do.—Fragment of a slab.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Do.
	HYDERABAD					
40A	Hyderabad. —Slab in the Museum. Findspot : Bidar.	Bahmāni	Alā-ud-dīn II	Śaka 1366, Raktākṣhi, Āśvina śu. 10, Monday = 1444 A.D., September 21	Sanskrit, Nāgarī (?) and Persian.	Contains a poetic description of the dynasty and refers to king Dēvarāya evidently of Vijayanagara. Records the construction of a step-well surrounded by a garden. For the Persian portion, see app. D. No. 7.

KRISHNA DISTRICT

DIVI TALUK

- 41 **Ghaṇṭasāla**.—Slab in the village. Impression from Dr. R. Subrahmanyam **Nāgārjunikoṇḍa**.

Do.

Reads 1 *Uvāsikāya ēhanā*
2 *mātūyā Sivaliya*
3 *dānam*.

In characters of about the 1st century A.D.

KURNOOL DISTRICT

ADONI TALUK

- 42 **Karakāṇṭhapuram** (hamlet of Pedda-Tumbaḷam)—Top of a sculpture of a hero near a well close to the ruins of a temple.

Mahāmaṇḍalē vare Malli ...

Trailōkymalla

Kannaḍa

Fragmentary. Refers to the death of a person in a fight. In characters of about the 11th century.

- 43 Do.—Base of another sculpture in the same place.

Do.

Do. Refers to the death of Rudradēva in fighting with his enemies. Mentions Kurugōḍu and Koṭegēri. In characters of about the 13th century.

- 44 **Pedda-Tumbaḷam**.—Base of a Jaina image found in the village.

Raudri, Bhādrapada
śu. 11, Friday.

Do.

Records that the image of Gommaṭa Pārśva-Jina was caused to be made by the *Mahāpuruṣa* Bochikabbe, the wife of Cheṇchi-śeṭṭi, a disciple of Chandrakirtti-bhaṭṭāraka of the Mūla-saṃgha, Dēsi-gaṇa, Postakagachchha and Koṇḍakund-ānvaya. In characters of about the 12th century.

- 45 Do.—Rock on the cart-track close to the Virabhadra temple.

Kalachurya

[Sō]vidēva

Do.

Badly damaged. Except for the name of the king, the other details are lost.

- 46 Do.—Slab in the Ōṅkārappa temple to the west of the village.

Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.

Bhūlōkamalla.

Year 12, Piṅgaḷa,
Bhādrapada (wrong
for Kārttika)
amāvāsyā, Solar
eclipse-1137 A.D.,
November 15.

Do.

Registers a gift of the village Bāḍambeyyaṃgēri in Tumbaḷu-30 as *sarvanamasya* to god Narasimhadēva (?) of Tumbaḷabīḍu Sindavāḍi-paṭṭana by *Mahāpradhāna Sēnādhipati Kaḍita-verggaḍe, Kannaḍa-sandhivigrahi, Hiriyadandanāyaka Kāḍimayya* for expenses towards the repairs and upkeep of the temple, worship and offerings, perpetual lamps, feeding of the *parichāra-Brahmanas* etc., in the temple. The gift was entrusted into the hands of *Īśvaraprakāśa-Bhaṭṭāraka*. A third portion of the gift-village was made over to the *heggades* of the temple headed by *Kṛishṇa-bhaṭṭa*.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—contd.

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INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks	
	ANDHRA—contd.						
	KURNOOL DISTRICT—concl'd.						
	CUMBUM TALUK						
47	Giddalūru—Pātāla-Nāgēśvara temple. Pillar No. 1.	..	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kāki dēva-mahārāja.	Appaya-	Pārthiva, Pushya śu. 3, Sunday=1525 A.D., December 17.	Telugu	Fragmentary. Registers a gift of 2 <i>tūmu</i> of wet land and 2 <i>tūmu</i> of dry land by Timmi-śētti, son of Vuppāra Pegādi-śētti to Tipana, son of Chinta Chenna-bōya for his having constructed the wall round the temple of Kēśava-Perumāḷ.
48	Do. Pillar No. 8 . . . .	..	..	..	Virōdhin, Āshāḍha śu.	Do.	Enjoins the temple-servants not to touch the god without taking a bath and the worshipper, not to leave their foot-wear in the temple in front of god Kēśavarāya lest they go to hell. In late characters.
49	Do. Nandi Pillar	Vijayanagara	..	..	Śaka 1343, Vijaya, Mārgaśīra su. 11, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Refers to some gift for the merit of the king (name lost). The other details are lost.
50	Do. Pillar in the <i>Mukhamāṇḍapa</i> .	..	..	..	Śaka, Plava, Āśvija śu. 10.	Do.	Registers a gift of land by the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Gṛiddalūru to Kāśi Honnūrappa of Guḍipāḍu for his having built the temple and installed the image therein. The space for the Śaka year is left blank. In characters of the 15th century.
51	Do. A second pillar in the same place.	..	..	..	..	Do.	Records the obeisance of Mūla Rāghava-bhaṭḷu, son of Yaṅu-bhaṭḷu and grandson of Jagu-bhaṭḷu to god Pātāla-Nāgēśvara. In late characters.
52	Gōpanipalle (hamlet of Komaravōlu). —Gōpinātha temple. Pillar built into the wall.	..	..	..	Śaka 1449, Sarvajit, Mārgaśīra śu. 15, Saturday=1527 A.D., December 7.	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land to God Gōpināthaperumāl, by Pōti-nēḍu, son of Timmā-nāyudū, and grandson of Chōḍa Pōti-nāyudū for the <i>daśami</i> festival.
53	Satvel.—Pillar I in the <i>maṇḍapa</i> of the Śiva temple.	..	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : Śrī Vaigontan agniaki Śrī-Boolarōviti Parbata rishiyu. In characters of the 8th century A. D.
54	Same pillar	Chālukya(?)	Vijayāditya-Dugarāju	..	..	Do.	Seems to refer to the stone as <i>Santanāntara vyali aḷamṇu śila</i> . Do.

55	Pillar II in the same place . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads: <i>Chenraṭṭitaddari Śrī-Kaladarapaṇṭa</i> . Do.
56	Same pillar . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads <i>Śrī-Utpāttipidugu</i> . In characters of the 7th Century A.D.
57	Pillar III in the same <i>mandapa</i>. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Seems to be a palimpsest. In characters of the 8th century A.D.
58	Same pillar . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Śrī-Pa[vva] bhāsuraṇ; Śrī-buddhijuddhana si[ba]ra[n]</i> . Do.
59	Same pillar . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Śrī-[ko]mārakattara</i> . In characters of the 10th century A.D.
NANDYAL TALUK						
60	Karimaddula.—Slab paved into the fiooy around the <i>darga</i> (mosque).	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadēvamahārāya	Śaka 1498 (wrong for 1488), Kshaya, Āshāḍha śu. 12	Do.	Registers a gift of land as <i>sarvamānya</i> to goddess Akkaladēvi of Karimaddula by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēsvara</i> Timmayadēva-mahārāja of Ātrēya-gōtra, on the occasion of <i>uthāna-dvādaśī</i> . The gift-land lay in Kari maddula in Pōṭṭapāḍu in Pedakaṇṭi-sima which was given to the donor as <i>nāyanikara</i> by the king.
61	Do.—Another slab in the same place.	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land for a garden to the goddess Akkaladēvi. The details of the donor and the grant are similar to No. 60 above.
NELLORE DISTRICT						
DARSI TALUK						
62	Darsi.—Slab lying near the image of Āñjanēya	Kākatīya	Pratāparudra	Śaka 1235, Pramā-dīcha (Pramādin), Kārttika śu. 15	Do.	Registers a gift of land for a flower-garden for god Mahā-dēva of Tripurāntakam by Mallāna-Dēvaṇa on the orders of Pōṭaya-sāhini for the longevity, health and increase of wealth of his lord, the king. Published in <i>Inscriptions of the Nellore District</i> , p. 296, Darsi 12.
63	Stone set up in front of the Śiva temple	Do.	Do.	Rudhirōdgārin, Vi-shu-saṅkrānti	Do.	Registers gifts of land altogether 10 <i>puṭṭi</i> in area in three villages by Nāgadēvarāja as <i>bhōgavritti</i> to god Svayambhudēva of Darsi for the merit of the king as well as of Jayidēva, the donor's father. Ibid., p. 294, Darsi 10.
64	Pillar set up on the bund of Ahchanna tank	Nāgavamśa	Annadēva-mahārāja	Śaka 13[5]7, Rā-kshasa, Māgha śu. 15, Thursday = 1436 A.D., February 2.	Do.	Records the construction of a tank by the chief in the name of his mother Āryamādēvi and the grant of an <i>agrahāra</i> and other benefactions for the merit of his ancestors, his son and others. Ibid., p. 297, Darsi 13.
65	Do. Same pillar	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	In continuation of the above. Records the construction of the temple of Gōpinātha in the name of Annadevarāja and a tank in the name of his mother Lakshmadēvi by Pōtarāju Mantrirāju. Ibid., p. 302.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*concl.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—concl. NELLORE DISTRICT—concl. DARSI TALUK—concl.					
66	Donakoṇḍa.—Gaṅgamma temple. Slab set up in the temple.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāyamahārāya (I)	Śaka 13[28], Vyaya, Kārttika ba. 5, Sunday = 1406 A.D., October 31.	Telugu	Records that the temple for Maṅkāḷamma, shrines for heroes and the compound-wall were built by Ōjaka expending 195 <i>dhāṅkas</i> of her money for the merit of her sons when Kaṁpadēvani-Chāmapoḍeya was ruling over the village. Ibid., p. 310.
67	Same slab.	..	..	....., Nala, Nija- Āśvija śu. 15.	Do.	Damaged. States that Pōtaya, son of Veṅgaḷa, the priest, donated the <i>jemḍālu</i> (flags) to the temple. In late characters. Ibid., p. 310.
68	A second slab in the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāyamahārāya (II)	Śaka 1349, Plavaṅga, Māgha śu. 15, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the renewal of some cash grant (details lost) made to the goddess Nūkalāparamēśvarī of Donakoṇḍa on a former date, by Rāmayadēva-mahārāja, son of Am̐tyambaragaṇḍa Gumuṇḍūri Kāmayadēva-mahārāja. Donakoṇḍa is stated to be situated in Pina-Eṇuva, the <i>nāyaṅkara</i> territory of the donor. Ibid., p. 319.
69	A third slab in the same place.	Do.	..	Śaka 135[4], Pari- dhāvin, Kārttika śu. 11, Monday = 1432 A.D., Nov- ember 3, f.d.t., >46.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of certain incomes from the festivals (details lost), made to the goddess by .....rāmayya. Ibid., p.
70	A fourth slab in the same place.	Do.	Kṛishṇarāyamahārāya	Śaka 1447, Pārthiva, Pushya śu. 15, Friday, lunar ecli- pse = 1525 A.D., December 29.	Do.	Registers the grant of Donakoṇḍa by the king to the goddess Gaṅgāparamēśvarī of the village on the representation of the <i>dvārapālakas</i> Timmapa-nāyudu, Ādepa-nāyudu, <i>Bokkisam</i> Baira-nēḍu, <i>Avasaram</i> Vasavi-nēḍu and others. Ibid., p. 315.
71	Fragment of a slab in the same place.	..	..	..	Do. (Archaic)	Seems to refer to an installation (details lost). In characters of about the 8th century. Probably same as Darsi No. 16. Cf. Ibid., p. 308.
72	Slab built into the shrine on the north side of the temple.	..	..	Nala, Chaitra,	Telugu	Damaged and worn out. Mentions Pragaḍāla Ko..... In late characters.

VENKATAGIRI DIVISION						
73	Mōpūru. —Nāgalingēśvarasvāmin temple. Stone set up near the temple.	Chōla	Rājarāja (III)	Year 12	Tamil	Registers gifts of perpetual and <i>sandhi</i> lamps to god Sri-Kailāśamuḍaiya-nāyanār by several reḍḍis. Cf. <i>Inscriptions of the Nellore District</i> , pp. 1414-15.
74	Pillar in the same temple	..	..	[Rajktākshi, Mārgaśira ba. [10]	Telugu	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of land made to Padmanābhayya. The donor's name and other details are lost. In late characters.
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT						
Visakhapatnam Taluk						
75	Chittivalasa. —Stone kept in the Travellers' Bungalow	Eastern Ganga	Anantavarmadēva	Year 5, Mēsha-saṅkrānti, Tuesday.	Do.	Records the allotment of a specified share of the income from a certain levy towards maintenance of perpetual lamps in the temple of god Gokarṇēśvara-mahādēva of Mādamūla-Guḍivāḍa in Barika <i>alias</i> Uttamagaṅga-dēśi-uyyakonḍa-paṭṭana.
76	Same stone, another face	Do.	Do.]	Year 11, Uttarāya- ṇa-saṅkrānti.	Do.	Records a gift of two <i>puḷḷi</i> of cultivable land and 10 <i>tumu</i> of dry land to god Gōkarṇa-Rājanārāyaṇēśvara-mahādēva of Guḍivāḍa probably by Jeddapā-nāyaka, (son of) Chāmi-nāyaka, the holder of a <i>vritti</i> (<i>vṛttikādu</i>) of the temple
77	A second stone in the same place.	Do.	Do.]	Year 21, Uttarāya- ṇa Saṅkrānti	Do.	Records the gift of the <i>bhukti</i> of his village to god Gōkarṇēśvaradēva of Guḍivāḍa by Jeddama-nāyaka for food-offerings to the diety.
BIHAR						
Gaya District						
78	Nālandā. —Impressions from the Curator, Nalanda Museum. Findspot : Bāngangā.	..	..	..	Shell characters	Seem to be pilgrims' records.
79	Rājgir. —Slab in the Jain temple on the Vipula Hill. Impressions received from the Curator, Nalanda Museum.	Tughlak	Firūz Shāh.	V.S. 1412, Ashāḍha ba. 6.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the temple of Parśvanatha on the hill. Gives a long list of the Śvētambara pontiffs of the Kharatara-gachchha beginning with Udyōtana-sūri and ending with Jina-Chandra-sūri. Mentions Mallika Baya as the ruler of Bihar under the king. Published in <i>JBORS</i> , Vol. V, pp. 331 ff.
BOMBAY						
Aurangabad District						
80	Aiantā. —Wall of the newly discovered cave. Impressions from the superintendent, South-Western circle, Aurangabad.	..	..	..	Shell characters	Seems to contain a personal name.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
BOMBAY—contd.						
AURANGABAD DISTRICT—concl'd.						
81	Aurangābād —Terracotta seal from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South-Western Circle. Findspot: Khapra Khodiya caves. Junāgadh.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Reads : <i>Phakkayaśa[sya]</i> . In characters of about the 6th century A. D.
BHIR DISTRICT						
MOMINABAD TALUK						
82	Purli Vajjnāth —Slab built into the Vaidyanāth temple.	..	..	Śaka 1706, Krōdhin, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Friday=1784 A.D., April 23, f. d. t. '77.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the temple of Vaidyanātha at Kānti (Purli) by Ahalyā-Hōlkar, wife of Khandērāya, and daughter-in-law of Mallāri.
BOMBAY DISTRICT						
83	Bombay .—Prince of wales Museum. Fragment of a slab from Sopārā .	Maurya	Aśōka	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmi	Contains a version of nearly half of Rock Edict IX. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 29-30.
84	Do. Another fragment from the same place.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Contains a small portion of Rock Edict VIII. Cf. <i>CIL.</i> , Vol. I, p. 118.
85	Slab in the Museum	..	..	Śaka 1942, Pramōda	Local dialect, Nāgarī, Persian, Nasta 'liq.	Badly damaged. For the Persian portion, see App. D. No. 23.
86	A second slab in the same place	..	..	Śaka 1499, Iśvara, Jyēsthā śu. 10.	Local dialect, Nāgarī, Persian, Naskh.	Refers to the signature (<i>hastākshara</i>) of Ajam Haibathakhān Thāpēdār. For the Persian portion, see <i>ibid.</i> , No. 24.
87	A third slab in the same place	..	..	..	Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta 'liq.	Refers to the rule of <i>Rājā</i> Manōharadās, son of <i>Mahārāja</i> Māndhātā Gaud. For the Persian portion, see <i>ibid.</i> , No. 26.
88	A fourth slab in the same place	..	..	A.H. 789, Safar 15, Saturday. Probably =1484 A.D., March, 13.	Local dialect, Nāgarī; Arabic, Naskh.	Seems to mention <i>Gaprō</i> (Gafūr) Nākhūā, son of Ahmad Nākhūā. For the Arabic portion, see <i>ibid.</i> , No. 32.

89	In Indian Historical Research Institute, St. Xavier's College, Sculptured hero-stone in the institute. Findspot : Rāya , Salsette, Goa.	[Kadamba]	[Jayakṣī]	Śaka 993, Virōdhikrit, Jyēsthā ba. 14, Monday, Saṅkramaṇa. = 1071 A.D. May, 30.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Records the death of a hero. Published in <i>Kadambakula</i> , p. 401, No. 3.
90	Another hero-stone in the same place. Findspot : Kaplibhāvi , Hangal.	Do.	Kāmadōvassa	Chālukya Sōmēśvara year 2, Śōbhakṛit, Vaiśākha ba. 5, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records a fight of Soyya, son of <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> Ammanayya-daṇḍanāyaka at Nandanaballī and the death in it, of <i>Paḍeṇala</i> Sāta. Ibid., pp. 447ff, No. 13.
91	A third hero-stone in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a person (name not clear). Ibid., pp. 467ff. No. 22.
92	Slab in the same place	..	..	1662 A.D., April 8.	Latin and Chinese	An epitaph.
93	Do. Director of the Marathi Research Centre. Photograph through Mr. P. K. Gode.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Seems to give a description of the exploits of a king (?). Reads <i>vivakkhakulakkhaya</i> in line 3. In characters of about the 11th century.
JUNAGARH DISTRICT						
93-A	Junagarh .—Slab in the Museum. Findspot : Mota Darwaza, Prabhas-Patan.	..	..	[V.S.] 1., Kārttika śu.	Nāgarī	Damaged and worn out. Purport not clear.
MEHSANA DISTRICT						
94	Mehsana .—Slab on the left side of the gateway called Visnagari darwāza.	Mughal	[Jahāngir-Salim]	..	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions Nawāb Nahar Khān, Abdul Karīm, a Jāgīrdār and a Kotwāl.
95	Another slab below the above	..	..	V.S. 1679, Phālguna śu. 7.	Do.	Do. Seems to be a part of the above. Mentions <i>Visalanagara</i> and a few personal names.
96	Stone embedded in a niche down the steps of a well called Wai-baudī.	Mughal	Aurangazib	V. S. 173 [1], Śaka [1596], Mārgaśira śu. 10, Thursday. Probably = 1674 A. D., November 26.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the step-well by Gōkuldās of the Śrīmāla community. Mentions several local officers including Nawāb Muhammad Ali Khān, governor of Ahammadāvāda.
97	Another slab in a niche at the entrance into the same well.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. A copy of the above.
OSMANABAD DISTRICT						
98	Tuljāpur .—Slab set up near the gateway inside the village.	..	..	Śaka 1670 (?)	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Damaged and worn out. Purport not clear.
99	Second slab set up in the same place.	Fasli 1195	Do.	Do. Commences with the date in the first line.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—concl. OSMANABAD DISTRICT—concl. Tuljāpur—concl.					
100	Slab built into Ahalyābāyi Hōlkar well.	..	..	(Fasli) 119[1], Śaka 1707, Viśvāvasu, Māgha 10, Sunday, Mūla, Śivayōga = Irregular.	Marāthī (verse), Nāgari.	Records the completion of the construction of the well. Mentions Ahalyābāyi Hōlkar.
101	Second slab in the same place	..	..	..	Sanskrit (verse) Nāgari	Records the construction of the well by Ahalyābāyi Hōlkar, wife of the Khaṇḍērāya and daughter-in-law of Malhār Rao.
102	Slab built into the wall of Kalyāṇa-Chāvaḍi. WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT	..	..	Śaka 1709	Marāthi, Nāgari	States that the building (<i>satra</i>) was constructed by Kalyāṇ Rāo Bahādūr.
103	Prakāsh. —Slab built into the wall of the Gaṇpati temple.	..	..	Śaka 1702, (<i>nētra-vyoma-muni-indu</i>) Śārvari, Śrāvaṇa ba. 8, Wednesday = 1780 A.D., August 23.	Sanskrit, Nāgari	Records the construction of the temple of Gaṇānāyaka by Śambhugiri, disciple of Tāpīgiri.
104	Slab built above the entrance into the shrine of Sangameśvara.	..	..	Vikrama 1802 (<i>dvau = kham-nāga-haya</i>), Śaka 1667 (<i>muni-rasa-shad-ilā</i>), Chaitra śu. 1, Saturday = 1745 A.D., March, 23.	Do.	Records the construction of the temple of saṅgamēśa by Raghuji of the Kadama family, who hailed from a place on the bank of the river Bhimā.
105	Another slab in the same place.	..	..	Śaka 1667, Krōdha-na, Chaitra śu. Pratipad, Saturday = 1745 A.D., March 23.	Do.	Records the construction of the temple of Sangamēśa by Kamalōji, son of Kadama.

106	Slab built into the <i>mandapa</i> of Kēdārēśvara temple	..		.....Nabhas, śu. Sūryatithi, Saturday.	Do.	Records the construction of a temple by Santāji Kadama, son of Kakkōji Kadama.
107	Slab built into the wall of the upper <i>mandapa</i> of the same temple.	..	..	Śaka 1664, Dundubhi, Māgha [ba].10, Tuesday = 1743 A.D., February 8.	Do.	Records the construction of a temple and the installation of a Śiva-linga therein for his spiritual welfare, by the son of Kamṭhasimha Sāvaye.
DELHI						
108	New Delhi.—National Museum. Photograph of a fragment from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda. Findspot: Chitor , Rajasthan.	..	..	V. S. 1357, Phālguna śu...	Do.	Mentions Dharamachandra, and his <i>guruparamparā</i> , and appears to record the installation of a <i>māna-stambha</i> .
109	Archaeological Museum. Slab No. 8. Findspot: Kōṭla Mubarakpur , Delhi.	Lōdī	Sikandar Shāh	V.S. 1573, Chaitra ba. 7, Saturday, Mūla, Variyānyōga; A.H. 923, Safar, 20=1517 A.D., March 14.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of a well by Bībī Ā[i*]sā, sister of Sikandar, son of Bahlōla, for her own merit and for the merit of the queen Bībī Murād, daughter of Dilāvar Khān. For the Persian portion see No. 116 of Appendix D.
110	Do. Findspot: Purāna Qila , Delhi	..	Rājā Sōhanlāl	V. S. 1886, Māgha śu. 13, Friday=1830 A.D., February 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, Persian, Nastātīq	Records the grant of a feeding house (<i>satra</i>) in the temple of Śiva by Sōhan Lāl. For the Persian portion see No. 122 of Appendix D.
KERALA						
PALGHAT DISTRICT						
PONNANI TALUK						
111	Parambantali .—Śiva temple, platform in the first <i>prākāra</i> .	Chēra	Bhūmidharar-Āyira Tiruvaḍi	Jupiter in Mēsha, Mithuna.	Tamil, Vaṭṭeluttu	Records an agreement entered into between/among the residents of four villages of Pērūr, Nilāmaṇiyūr, Īrāyira-nellūr and Amirdamaṅgalam.
112	Do.—Subrahmaṇya shrine, tiers of the wall, outer side.	Do.	Rāmar Tiruvaḍi	Year...., Jupiter in Makara, Rishabha.	Do.	The details after the date portion are lost.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57 *contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
MADHYA PRADESH						
RAIPUR DISTRICT						
MAHASAMUND TAHSIL						
113	Sirpur. —Gandharvêśvara temple. Plinth outside the porch used as a seat. Upper half	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Records the name of the composer of the <i>prasasti</i> as Sumaṅgala, son of Tāradatta and the name of the engraver as Vāma-gana, son of Rishigana. Hiralal's List, p. 98; also cf. eye-copy in Cunningham's <i>ASI.</i> , XVII, Plate XVIII, B.
114	Do.	Pāṇḍuvamśi	Śivagupta Bālārjuna	..	Do.	Records that the arrangement for worship (<i>pūjā</i>) of god Gandharvêśvara was made by a person (name illegible) who was a subject of the king. Further mentions that the garlands for the offerings were to be supplied by the garland-makers (<i>mālākāras</i>) living in Navahaṭṭa. cf. Ibid.
115	Lower half	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Records that Nāgadēva, a <i>dvija</i> and Kēśava, subjects of the king, assigned certain funds for providing garlands for the worship of Śiva at the town of Śrīpura. Krishṇanandī, the son of <i>vaidyaśrī</i> -Dēvanandī composed the <i>prasasti</i> . Cf. Ibid.
116	Below a pillar in the porch	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record some arrangements for the offerings of garlands to god Gandharvêśvara by Śivanandī, the son of Nitya(tyā)nanda. Cf. Ibid., also eye-copy of Cunningham's <i>A.S.I.</i> , XVII, Plate XX.

117	Do.—Site 9. On a loose slab.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of the village Sarkkarāḷaka by the Buddhist monk, <i>āchārya</i> Buddhaghōsha for the maintenance of the monks residing in the <i>vihārā</i> .
118	Site 15. Slab on the floor of the monastery (in situ).	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of land to the Buddhist monastery by king Śivagupta-Bālārjuna.
119	Surāṅg Mound.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the temple of Vishṇu and some provisions made for the daily worship by the son of Sūryavarmā. Mentions the name of Śilāditya as the <i>sūtradhāra</i> (mason) of the temple. Cf. Hiralal's List No. 186, p. III, and A.S.I., w.c., Progress Report, 1904, p. 48.
120	Copper seal found in the excavations. Photograph through Dr. M. G. Dikshit, Sirpur.	..	..	..	Do.	Gives the text of a Buddhist Dhāriṇī. In characters of about the 8th century A.D.
121	SEHORE DISTRICT Bhopal.—Fragment of a stone in the Office of the Deputy Director of Archaeology and Museum, Government of Madhya Pradesh. Findspot: Indragadh, Mandasaur District.	..	..	..	Nāgari	Reads: <i>varē</i> . In late characters.
122	Frangment from the same place.	..	..	V.S. 1215	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Apparently records a gift of land. Mentions a person probably called Udayasimha. Refers also to a <i>grāma</i> Gujara-Gauḍa Brahmaya.
123	Some unconnected fragments from the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Refer to places like Maudī, Maudīpatha, Pañchapāl <i>grāma</i> and to Bhāradvāja-gōtra. Probably a part of No. 122 above.
124	Do.	..	..	..	..	Appear to contain a portion of the description of a king. Do.
125	Do.	..	..	..	..	Contain portions of the imprecatory verses. Do.
126	Do.	..	..	..	..	Too fragmentary. Puṣport not clear. Do.
	MADRAS					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CHENGAM TALUK					
127	Annāṇḍal.—A huge boulder called Eluttuppārai.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśiva (?)	Śaka 1472, Sādhā-rana,..... [śu.] 5, Uttirattādi, Monday 1551 A.D., January 12. The month was Tai.	Tamil	Badly damaged. Seems to record the sale of land with rights like <i>kāṇiyāṭchi</i> , <i>kāṇipparru</i> etc., in the villages of Annā-ṇḍal, Tiruvannāmalai, Vāsudēvaṇṇaṭṭu, Tiruvē-damalagiyan-tāṅgal and Tiruvannāmalai in favour of a temple (name lost) by Sinna Rāmappa-nāyakkar, son of Periya Rāmappa-nāyakkar. Mentions one Timma-nāyakkar.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
MADRAS—<i>contd.</i>						
NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i>						
CHENGAM TALUK—<i>concl.</i>						
128	Oruvandavāḍi. —Slab set up in a piece of land in the <i>chēri</i> .	Vijayanagara	Narasimha	Śaka 1413, Virōdhi-kṛit, Rishabha, Paur-namī, Monday, lunar eclipse, Kēṭ-tai-1491 A.D., May 23.	Tamil . . .	Records the gift of Niṅṇavāḍi village, by the king, at the request of Periya-Timmarasa as the villages already granted by the king were insufficient for the maintenance of the choultry and the services during the festival of Tiruvannāmalai-uḍaiyār at Tiruvannāmalai.
TIRUPPATTUR TALUK						
129	Maḍavaḷam. —Aṅganāthēśvara temple. Tiers of the north, west and south walls.	Do. . .	Bukka II	Śaka 1319, Īśvara, Simha ba. II, Punarp, ūsam, Sunday=1397 A.D., August 19.	Do. . . .	Records that the trustees, <i>vidvāns</i> , <i>Kaikkōlas</i> , temple-servants and others who were using the temple of Aṅgakkāṇṇisvaramudaiya-nāyanār as an <i>aṇḍinān-pugal-idam</i> (refugee colony) were exempted from the payment of some taxes.
130	Do.	Do. . .	Vijaya-Bhūpati	Śaka 1337, Vikṛiti, Kaṇṇi su. 5. The Śaka and the cyclic years do not tally.	Do. . . .	Records the gift of two villages Pēttai and Mahānallūr as <i>tiruvīḍaiyāṭṭam</i> , to god Aṅgakkāṇṇisvara by the order of the king.
WANDIWASH TALUK						
131	Śīyamaṅgalam. —Tūṇāṇḍār temple, rock-cut shrine, extreme right pillar.	Pallava . .	Dantivarman	Year 4 . . .	Do. . . .	Records that Aḍavi, the headman of Tiruppālaiyūr in Perumpālaiyūr in Uṇṇukkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam constructed a sluice called <i>Kumaravāy</i> with the approval of Śrī Gaṅgaraiyar Nerkutti Perumāṇār. Cf. <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VI., p. 320.
132	First <i>prākāra</i> , rock in the south-east corner.	Rāshṭrakūṭa .	Kṛishṇa III	Year 22 . . .	Do. . . .	A complete copy of No. 75 of <i>The South Indian Inscriptions</i> , Vol. VII. States that Akkaiyadēvi, daughter of the king and wife of Rājādittan, was administering the village.

133	Do. South wall	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga	Year 11	Do. . . .	Stops after mentioning the date. In characters of about the 12th century.
134	<i>Ardhamandapa</i> , south wall, base	Pāṇḍya	Māṇavarman Vikramapāṇḍya	Year 5, Tai	Do. . . .	Records grant of land in Śiyamaṅgalam <i>alias</i> Kulōttuṅga-śōlanallūr in Viḍār-paṇṇu <i>alias</i> Vikramapāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu in Paḷguṇṇa-kkōttam made free of all taxes for worship and offerings to god Śiva-brahmanya-piḷḷaiyār at Tūṇāṇḍār-kōyil by the residents of Śiyamaṅgalam.
135	<i>Mahāmanḍapa</i> , north wall, base	Vijayanagara	Bukkappa-Uḍaiyār	Śaka 1325, Svabhānu, Rishabha ba. 11, Aśvati, Thursday-1403 A.D., May 17.	Do. . . .	Registers the gift of Talampāḍi-paṭṭu <i>alias</i> Andampāṇḍanallūr as <i>ulavukāṇiyālchi</i> to Tiruvorriyūr-uḍaiyār Vāduganāḍar in recognition of his services to the temple. Besides, he was granted an allowance of one <i>padakku</i> of paddy per day and two <i>paṇam</i> per month and also a house.
136	Outer <i>prākāra</i> , empty shrine, pillar. . . .	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	Do. . . .	States that the pillar was caused to be made by Jallavai, wife of.....Porimaiyaṇ. In characters of about the 9th century.
CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT						
CHINGLEPUT TALUK						
137	Śiṅgaperumālḱōyil.—Narasimhasvāmin temple, rock-cut cave shrine, central facade, right pillar (top).	Chōḷa	Rājarāja-Rājakēsari	Year 5	Do. . . .	Records the gift of 26 sheep for a perpetual lamp to Ālvār Narasiṅga-viṇṇaga[r]-dēva of Śeṅguṇṇam in Śeṅguṇṇanāḍu in Kaḷattūr-kkōttam by Śenda-Kuṭṭi, son of Vayiran.
138	Do. Same pillar (bottom) . . . .	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	Do. . . .	Beginning lost. Refers to lands in Mullaipāḍi..ṅga-chchāṇimaṅgalam and Chittamanrūr. In characters of about the 11th century.
139	Do. Left pillar (top)	Chōḷa	Rājarājakēsari	Year 8	Do. . . .	Damaged. Registers the gift of land in Śeṅguṇṇam by purchase from Śeṅguṇṇa-nāṭṭār for two <i>sandhi</i> lamps and food offerings to Narasiṅga-viṇṇagar-ālvār, by Ayyāraṇ Nakkaṇ, a <i>kūli-chchēvagan</i> .
COIMBATORE DISTRICT						
ERODE TALUK						
140	Erode—Door jambs of the Vāṅkaṭaramaṇa shrine, Rāṅganātha temple.	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	Do. . . .	Records a gift to god Paḷḷikondaḍēvar. In characters of the early 10th century.
141	Same place . . . .	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	Do. . . .	Records the construction of a <i>nilai</i> (door-jamb). Do.
142	Do . . . .	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	Telugu	Damaged. A palimpsest, being written on an earlier inscription in Tamil. In late characters.
143	Do.	Tamil	Damaged. Mentions god Paḷḷikondaḍēvar of Kōttuppallī. In characters of the 10th century.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
MADRAS—<i>contd.</i>						
MADURAI DISTRICT						
DINDIGAL TALUK						
144	Perumbulli. —Rock on the bund of a big lake.	..	..	..	Tamil	Damaged. Mentions Śri-Perumballi-pperuṅḷam and Viraśekharaṛ. In characters of about the 9th century.
MELUR TALUK						
145	Kūttappanpaṭṭi (hamlet of Nāvini-ppaṭṭi).—Slab set up in a field near a well.	..	..	..	Do.	States that the well was dug by Tondaimāṇ who bore the <i>hirudas Alinādan, Mēdinī-virudan</i> etc. In late characters.
TANJAVUR DISTRICT						
NAGAPATTINAM TALUK						
146	Iriṇṇiyūr (hamlet of Anaikkudi).—Vēdapuriśvara temple, <i>ardhamandapa</i> , south wall, tiers.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravarttiḡaḷ Rājarāja.	Year 2[3]+1	Do.	Records the gift of land and house-sites to Paḷḷaṇ Aiñ-ñūruva Ilavaraiyaṇ and Tiruchchirrambala-pparaiyaṇ as <i>vēṭṭaippēru</i> and <i>pugaiippōḡi</i> .
147	Central shrine, south wall, tiers	Do.	Do.	Year 2[2]	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Records the gift of 500 <i>kāṣu</i> for a lamp in the temple of Tiru-kkēdāram-uḍaiya Nāyaṇār.
148	West and south walls, tiers.	Do.	[Do.]	Year 22+1, Kaṛṇāṭaka	Do.	Do. Records the gift of 500 <i>kāṣu</i> for an <i>andi</i> (twilight) lamp in the temple of Tiru-kkēdāram-uḍaiya Nāyaṇār at Iruṇṇiyūr, a <i>brahmadēya</i> , by Bhāradvājaḷi Tillaināyakaṇ Tirumarumārba-Bhaṭṭaṇ.
149	West wall, tiers.	Do.	Do.	Year 22, Vaikāśi	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of 500 <i>kāṣu</i> for a lamp to be lighted during the early-morning service before god Tiru-kkēdāram-uḍaiya Nāyaṇār, by Muvandai.....chirrambala....of Panaiyūr in Valivala-kkūṛraṇ.
150	Nāgapattinam. —Kārōṇasvāmin temple, <i>mahāmandapa</i> , north wall.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga III	Year 14, Kaṛṇāṭaka	Do.	Records the gift of jewels made of gold and silver to the deities Tirukkārōṇamuḍaiyār and Alagaviṭaṅka-Perumāl by Malaimēlmarundiṇār <i>alias</i> Vāṇavaṇ Vilupparaiyar of Marudamaṅgalam.

151	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record some provision made for the maintenance of Bhattas who do <i>adhyayana</i> and for the <i>pañchāmṛita</i> bath of the god. In characters of about the 12th century.	
152	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the <i>ubhaiya-iṣaiyu-tiṣṣu</i> regarding the gift of 8000 <i>kāṣu</i> by Nārāyaṇa Aiyappaṇ of Kurakkēni-kKollam for worship and food-offerings at the temple of Śaṅkariśvaramudaiyār. A date, year 17, Aṇi 25 is mentioned in the body of the record.	
153	Do. Tiers	Do.	Rājādhirāja II	Year 5, ....14, Monday, Anilam.	Do.	Built in. Commences with the <i>praśasti Kaḍal sūlnda pār mādarum</i> etc. Registers the agreement between the <i>śiva-brāhmaṇas</i> of the temple and Poṇṇambalakkūṭṭaṇ Nāduḍaiyaṇ, headman of Vallam in Paḷaiya-Vallam in Tiruvārūr-kūṛram in respect of a perpetual lamp for which the latter deposited 85 <i>kāṣu</i> with the former.
154	Do.	Do.	Rājarāja II	Year 10,, Sundy, Aśvati	Do.	Do. Records the gift of 83 <i>kāṣu</i> for a perpetual lamp to god Tirukkārōṇamudaiyār at Nāgapattiṇam <i>alias</i> Śōlakulavallippattiṇam in Pattiṇa-kkūṛram in Gēyamāni-kka-valanāḍu by members of <i>agambaḍi niyāyaṅgaḷ</i> such as <i>vēṭṭaiikkārar</i> , <i>agambaḍi</i> , <i>aṇukkavil</i> etc.
155	Do.	Do.	Rājādhirāja II	Year 10, Vaikāśi,	Do.	Do. Records the gift of 30 <i>kāṣu</i> for burning a lamp before god Dakṣiṇāmūrtidēvar "who was pleased to be seated in the stone temple" within the temple of Tirukkārōṇamudaiyār, by.... Tiruchchirrambalam-uḍaiyaṇ, a merchant at Kollāpuram.
156	Do., <i>Antarāḷa</i> , north wall, above the image of Bhikṣhāṇamūrti.	Do.	[Virarājendra]	..	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Begins with the <i>praśasti, Tiruvaḷar tirai puyattu</i> etc. Another piece engraved above the image of Arddhanārīśvara contains the names of a few Brāhmaṇas.
157	Do. Central shrine, north wall	Do.	Rājendra I	Year [4]	Do.	Damaged. Commences with the <i>praśasti, Tirumaṇṇi vaḷara</i> etc. Records the gift of 180 <i>kāṣu</i> for feeding 5 Brāhmaṇas daily at the temple of Tirukkārōṇamudaiya-mādēvar at Śōlakulavallippattiṇam in Pattiṇa-kkūṛram by [Tāmandaiyaṇ], a merchant of Kurakkēni-kKollam. Some regnal year of a Rājakesari is mentioned in the body of the record.
158	Do. Base tiers.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Do. Commences with the <i>praśasti, Tirumaṇṇi vaḷara</i> etc., and records the gift of land by the residents (<i>ūrār</i>) of Nāgapattiṇam in Pattiṇa-kkūṛram for services in the temple and for worship and offerings on the occasion of the 6th day of the Māsimaghā festival to a deity (name lost). Mentions Durgaiyār of Sēnāmukham and Maḍigai Āriya-chchālai.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—<i>contd.</i> TANJAVUR DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i> NAGAPATTINAM TALUK—<i>concl'd.</i> Nāgapattinam—<i>concl'd.</i>					
159	Kārōṇasvāmin temple, Central shrine, West wall	Chōla	Rājādhirāja I	..	Tamil	Damaged. Commenes with the <i>praśasti</i> , <i>Tiṅgalēr taru</i> etc. Refers to the image of Āḍavallāṇ consecrated by Śōla-ppallavadaraiyaṇ in the temple of Tirukkārōṇam-udaiyār.
160	Do.	Do.	Rājendra II	..	Do.	Do. Begins with the <i>praśasti</i> , <i>Tirumagaḷ maruviya</i> etc., and registers some grant made for food offerings on every Sunday. Madurākaraṇ <i>alias</i> Śōlādivākara Vi-lupparaiyaṇ and Rājendraśōlappallavadaraiyaṇ are mentioned.
161	Do. Base tiers	Do.	Rājendra I	..	Do.	Do. Records the gift of several types of lamps (<i>pāvai-vilakku</i> , <i>kurakku-vilakku</i> , and <i>maṭṭa-vilakku</i>) fashioned by Eraṇ Śaḍaiyaṇ <i>alias</i> Dēvarakaṇḍa Āchāriyaṇ, apparently by Nimalaṇ-Agattiśvaraṇ, the agent of the king of Śrīvishaiyam.
162	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 3	Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift of land by Māyilatti Śendan <i>alias</i> Kēraḷāntaka...., a merchant of Nāgapattinam, and the gift-land was made tax-free by the <i>ūrār</i> .
163	Do.	Do.	.....	Year 2	Do.	Do. Seems to register a gift of silver utensils for use in the temple by several persons including some merchants and <i>śivabrāhmaṇas</i> .
164	Do. Below the Liṅgōdbhava image	Do.	Rājendra I	Year 3	Do.	Do. Records the gift of a jewel set with precious stones such as <i>pachchai</i> , <i>mānikkam</i> etc., to the deity represented in the silver image of Nāgaiyaḷagar by the agent (name lost) of the king of Śrīvijaiyam, belonging to Mēṇrō-nri-pattinam in Kiṭ-śembi-nāḍu in Rājarāja-maṇḍalam. Eraṇ Śaḍaiyaṇ is stated to have engraved the record. Cf. Nos. 161 and 163 above.
165	Do.	Do.	Rājarāja I	Year 25	Do.	Do. Begins with the <i>praśasti</i> , <i>Tirumagaḷ pōla</i> etc. Seems to record the gift of 20 <i>kāṣu</i> for supplyin. paddy for food offerings. Other details lost.

166	Do. West and South walls	Do.	Rājendra I	Year 7	Do.	Begins with the <i>prasasti</i> , <i>Tirumanni valara</i> etc., and records two gifts, each of 87½ <i>kalanju</i> of <i>Chinakkanakam</i> and one of 60½ <i>kalanju</i> of <i>undigaippon</i> for (1) jewels to god Tirukkārōnamudaiyār (2) worship and food-offerings to Arddhanārigaḷ and (3) feeding two Brāhmaṇas at the temple, by Sri Kuruttaṇ Kēsuvaṇ <i>alias</i> Agralēkai, the agent of Kidārataraiaṇ. The donor is stated to have set up and consecrated the image of Arddhanārigaḷ.
167	Do. South wall, base	Do.	Rājarāja I	Year [2]9	Do.	Commences with the <i>prasasti</i> , <i>Tirumagaḷ pōla</i> etc. Records the gift of land in Pālaiyūr for worship and offerings to god Mahādēva of Tirukkārōnam by the residents (<i>ūrār</i>) of Nāgapattiṇam in Pattiṇa-kkūṛram. Mentions <i>māḷigaikkol</i> .
168	Do. Tyāgarāja shrine, <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , north wall.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Virarājendra (Kulōttuṅga III)	Year 4, Kaṇṇi 10, Tuesday, Uttirādam. Irregular.	Do.	Registers the document (<i>Iranakkrayapramāṇa-iṣāivu-tiṭtu</i>) given by Maṅkoṇḍān Dēvaṇḍān of Alattūr recording the sale of his land at Nelvayal <i>alias</i> Kulōttuṅgaśōlanallūr in Aḷa-nāḍu in lieu of 510 <i>kalanju</i> of gold which he owed to the <i>tāṇattār</i> . It is stated that the original amount of debt was 255 <i>kalanju</i> , that it was not repaid in spite of several demands and that the amount repayable was settled as double in view of the default and the consequent lapse of time. Year 25 is mentioned in this connection. The value of the land is stated to be 479400 <i>kāṣu</i> equivalent to 510 <i>kalanju</i> .
169	Do. West wall and tiers.	Do.	Do.	Year 6, Kaṇṇi 10, Friday, Maghā. Irregular.	Do.	Records the sale-deed pertaining to another piece of land belonging to Maṅkoṇḍān Dēvaṇḍān. The entire land including the one detailed in No. 168 above is stated to have been inherited by him after the death of his elder brother.
NANNILAM TALUK						
170	Rudragāṅgai (hamlet of Kottavāśal). —Āpatsahāyēśvara temple. Slabs built into the outer wall.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Rājarāja (III)	Year 17, Kaṇṇi ba.8, Monday, Mṛigaśirsha = 1233 A.D., August 29.	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record a gift of land. Mentions Śiruvēlūruḍaiyāṇ Viramaṇ Dēvaragaṇḍaṇ.....
171	Do.	[Do.]	..	Year 5	Do.	Fragments. Some of the fragments seem to record a gift of land and mention the survey made in the 16th regnal year of Uḍaiyār <i>Sūṅgam-tavirttaruḷiṇa</i> Kulōttuṅga i.e., Kulōttuṅga I. Year 5+1 of some king is referred to.
172	Do. Ammaṇ shrine. Slabs built into the wall.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Rājarāja	Year 14, Tulā ba.13, Monday, Rēvati. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Records the gift of land in Korramāṅgalam by Abhimukti-nāyakaṇ for the oil-bath and other offerings on every <i>amāvāsyā</i> day, for god Vikramaśōḷiśvaraṇ-udaiyār at Tiruchchirrambalam, a hamlet of Korramāṅgalam in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu. In characters of about the 13th century.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—contd.

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
MADRAS—concl'd.						
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT						
LALGUDI TALUK						
173	Anbil—Fragments of stones in the Māriyamman temple.	Chōla	Rājendra II	..	Tamil	Contains portions of the <i>prasasti</i> , <i>Tirumādu puviennum</i> etc. Seems to record a gift of land to a deity at Anbil, a <i>brahmadēya</i> .
174	Ariyūr.—Śiva temple, south wall	Do.	Rājendra III	Year 26, Vriśchika śu. 5, Monday, Tiruvōnam = 1271 A.D., November 9.	Do.	Records an agreement to collect paddy as <i>sannidhi-vari</i> at the rate of 1 <i>padakku</i> per head per crop and 1 <i>padakku</i> per plough, by the residents of Ariyūr in Poygai-nādu for offerings and services and repairs to the temple of god Aris-varamudaiyār of the village.
175	Do. North wall	Pāṇḍya	Jatavarman Sundarapāṇḍya	Year 7, Mithuna śu. 7, Wednesday, Hasta = 1311 A.D., June 23.	Do.	Incomplete. Records the gift of land made tax-free to god Subrahmanya whose image was set up in the temple by Nachchiṇā[rk]kiṇiyān Ulagudaiyān of Dīpaṅguḍi in Tiruvārūr-kūrṇam in Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu.
176	Do.	Do.	Jatavarman Kulaśekhara	Year 30	Do.	Faintly engraved. Seems to record an undertaking given by the residents of Ariyūr to bring some land in their village under cultivation, probably on behalf of the temple.
177	Do. Perumāḷ temple, west wall	Vijayanagara	Sāluva Saṅgama	Śaka 1[3]99, Hēviḷam-bi, Makara śu. 10, Wednesday, Rōhiṇī, = 1478 A.D., January 14.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of land for providing for worship to god Perumāḷ Varadarājar of Ariyūr in Kalār-kūrṇam in Kīlaimuṇi of Mala-nādu. Other details are lost.
UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK						
178	Vikramam (hamlet of Ambāpuram)—Svarṇapuriśvara temple, south wall.	Chōla	Kulōttuṅga III	Year 23	Do.	Records the <i>vyavasthā</i> of the citizens of Vikramaśōlapuram pertaining to the use of two tanks in the village.
179	Do. Entrance into the main shrine.	..	..	..	Do.	Records that the pots on the pinnacles of the various shrines were the contributions of several individuals whose names are mentioned. In late characters.

180	Do. Fragments built into the walls and basements.	..	□ ..	..	Do	One of the fragments mentions Sahgamēśōrvāmn; another mentions Vikramādīlapuram, a third fragment mentions <i>Sūṅga-tavirtarūṇa</i> Kulottūṅga, i.e. Kulōttūṅga I. The period of the characters of the inscriptions ranges from the 12th to the 14th centuries.
MYSORE						
BIDAR DISTRICT						
BIDAR TALUK						
181	Bidar.—Inscribed Stones kept in the museum. Stone No. 1.	Kākatīya	Rudramadēvi, ruling from Oruṅgal	..	Kannada	Fragmentary. Contains a description of the ruling family and praises a subordinate officer, Bhairava belonging to the Śēsha family. Also describes the region named Attale-dēsa in the Kuntala country.
182	Do. No. 2.	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Contains a description of the Sinda-khumnula family among the members of which are mentioned <i>Nūrmadiga-rda</i> Bhairava, Duggarasa, Gomkarasa and Hiriya Bhairava. One of the members of this family is said to have vanquished the Sēvūṇas and secured the kingdom for Rudradēva. Also contains a legendary reference to Paithāṇa. In characters of about the 13th century.
183	Do. No. 3.	..	..	..	Do.	Incomplete. Contains an invocation to Jina-śāsana and a <i>praśasti</i> commencing with <i>Yama niyama</i> etc. In characters of about the 11th century.
184	Do. No. 4.	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Records a gift of land. Another gift seems to have been made to Singhayya, a <i>Śrīvaishṇava</i> . Mentions Aṇandi. Do.
185	Fragment built into the wall of Takht Mahal.	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Refers to <i>svaṇṇa-pūjā</i> performed on the <i>Līṅga</i> and mentions certain details probably connected with the worship. In characters of the 13th century.
HUMNABAD TALUK						
186	Kalyāṇa.—Slab built into the fort-wall.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla [Vikramāditya VI]	..	Do.	Do. Refers to the place as the residence of <i>Śaiva</i> ascetics.
187	Another slab in the same place.	Do.	Jagadēkamalla	Year 3, Raudra, Phālguna amāvāsyā, Monday S olar eclipse=1141 A.D., March 10.	Do.	Do. Records a gift for food offerings to god Nārasiṅha by the <i>Mahājanas</i> of Tribhuvana-tilaka-Rāyanārāyaṇapura.
188	Stone built into a tower of the fort.			Śaka 82, Raudra, Āshāḍha śu. 11, Anūrādhā = 1560 A.D., July 3.	Marāṭhi, Nāgarī	Seems to record the construction of a bastion by Mōhasena through Rāmaṇa Gauḍa.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57--contd.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—contd. BIDAR DISTRICT—contd. HUMNABAD TALUK—contd. Kalyāṇa—contd.					
189	Broken stone kept in an underground chamber in the fort.	..	..	..	Kannada . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift by members of the merchant community (?) and refers to <i>Terandāya</i> . The inscription was written by <i>Sēnabova Kēśava-Paṇḍita</i> . In characters of about the 13th century.
190	Slabs kept in the fort museum. Slab No. 1	Chālukya Kalyāṇa.	of Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI), ruling from Jayantipura.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 41, Durmukhi, Phālguna śu. 1, Sunday = 1117 A.D., February 4.	Do. . .	Records a gift of income derived from the <i>Mudrāvāṇa</i> by <i>Vadda-vyavahāri</i> Lakhaṇa-setṭi and <i>Vāsava-setṭi</i> in favour of the temple of God Nārāyaṇadēva situated to the west of the temple of Gūṛjara Malayavati-dēvi. The gift was made in the presence of the <i>Pamcha-nagara</i> .
191	Do. No. 2 . . .	Do. . .	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI), ruling from Viṣāpura.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 43, Viṣambi, Aśvadhā Purnāme, Thursday = 1118 A.D., July 4.	Do. . .	Records a gift of lands to god Kēśavadēva whose temple was constructed on the southern bank of Mēghālaya to the east of the capital Kalyāṇapura.
192	Do. No. 3 . . .	Do. . .	Jagadēkamalla ruling from Kalyāṇapura.	Jagadēkamalla year 5, Dundubhi, Māgha Purnāme, Monday, lunar eclipse = 1143 A.D., February 1.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of certain shares of income derived from the sale of various articles, to god Bhīmēśvara situated to the south of the palace, evidently at Kalyāṇapura, by <i>Danḍanāyaka</i> Anṇamarasa and several others.
193	Do. No. 4 . . .	[Tughlak] . .	Suratāṇa Mahammada . . .	Śaka 1248, Kshaya, Kārttika śu. 15, Monday, Rōhiṇī = 1326 A.D., November 10 ; f. d. n. 27.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Refers to the reinstallation of god Madhukēśvara at Kalyāṇa when <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> Mallika Kāmadina was governing <i>Mahārāshtra-maṇḍala</i> with sole authority. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 165ff.
194	Do. No. 5 . . .	Chālukya Kalyāṇa.	of Paramardin [Vikramāditya VI] ruling from Jayantipura.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 44, Vikāri, Māgha Purnāmi (Vadḍavāra) = 1120 A.D., Jan- uary 17, Saturday.	Do. . .	Refers to the installation of god Kēśava and records a gift of land for the worship of the same.

195	Fragments kept in the fort Museum. No. 1	Do.	Jagadēkamalla ruling from Kalyānapura.	....Sunday	Kannada .	Fragmentary. Only the king's name is preserved.
196	Do. No 2	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Jayantipura.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 38, Vijaya, Vaiśākha ba. 5, Wednesday = 1113 A.D., May 7.	Do. . .	Do. Only the king's name and date are preserved.
197	Do. No. 3	Do.	Do.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 51, Parābhava, Pushya śu. [11], Monday, Uttarāyaṇa samkrānti = 1126 A. D., December 27. The samkrānti occurred, however, two days earlier on December 24, Friday.	Do. . .	Do. Mentions a subordinate of the king bearing the epithets, <i>Sēnādhipati</i> and <i>Maneverggade</i> .
198	Do. No. 4	Do. . .	Jagadēkamalla ruling from Kalyānapura.	Jagadēkamalla year 6, Rudhirōdgārin, Chaitra śu. 12, Monday, samkrānti = 1143 A.D., March 29. The mēshasamkrānti had occurred five days earlier, on March 24.	Do. . .	Records a gift of houses, money, from his income of <i>Taḷārike</i> etc., to god Brahmadēva by <i>Kaṭakapālaka</i> Sōmayya
199	Do. No. 5	Do. . .	Do.	Jagadēkamalla year 5, Dundubhi, Māgha Śu. 15, Monday, lunar eclipse = 1143 A.D., February 1.	Do. . .	Incomplete. Seems to record a gift to god [Sōmē]śvara by <i>Dandanāyaka</i> Bhimarasa and certain members of the mercantile community.
200	Pillar kept in the same place.	..	..	..	Do. . .	States that the stone marks the eastern boundary of the land belonging to god Svayambhū Hāṭakēśvara. In characters of about the 13th century.
201	Pillar kept in the same place.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Jayantipura.	..	Do. . .	Seems to record the remission of some tax, by <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> , <i>Bānasaverggade</i> Anantapālayya with the approval of the king.
202	Stone built into the raised platform in the compound of the Nawab's Bungalow.	Do. .	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Vilāsapura.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 34, Virōdhi, Jyēṣṭha ba. 15, Monday = 1109 A.D., May 31.	Do. . .	Fragmentary and damaged. Describes a subordinate whose name is not clear.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—contd.

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—contd. BIDAR DISTRICT—concl. HUMNABAD TALUK—concl. Kalyāṇa—concl.					
203	Stone broken into two pieces lying in the same place.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	..	Śaka 989, Plavaṅga, [Māgha], solar eclipse.	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Mentions Ahavamalla in the course of the genealogical description of the king.
204	Nārāyaṇapūr. —Fragment near the Śiva temple.	Do.	..	Chālukya-Vikrama year 37, Nandana, Pushya śu. 4, Tuesday = 1112 A.D., December 24.	Do.	Fragmentary. Broken off after the date portion.
205	Slab lying in a field	Do.	Bhūlōkamalla ruling from Kalyāṇapura.	Bhūlōkamalla year 4, Saumya, Āshāḍha ba. 3, Sunday = 1129 A.D., July 6. The week-day was Saturday, not Sunday.	Do.	Records a gift of land to the god of the Mūlaśthāna temple in Rāyanārāyaṇapura by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Permaḍiyarasa, probably of the Sinda family whose <i>praśas</i> is recounted.
206	Tripurāntaka. —Stone built into the doorway near the Śiva temple.	..	..	(1) Śaka 992, Sādhārāṇa Thursday (2) Saumya, Jyēsthā Paurṇimā.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Registers gifts of land to god Padmēśvara by Karagarāja Buddhayya <i>Maṇḍalika</i> on the first date and the construction of a temple by the daughter of Dēvamati who died on the second date.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT BADAMI TALUK					
207	Bādāmi —Rock at Siḍlaphaḍi	..	..	..	Kannaḍa	Reads: <i>Mughaśīṭan</i> . In early characters.
208	Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Contains in 10 lines a description of Kappeyara Bhaṭṭa in verse. cf. <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. X, p. 61.
209	Bijapur. —Slab (No. A-53) in the Archaeological Museum.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Vikramāditya VI	Chālukya-Vikrama Year 14, Virōdhi.	Do.	Records that the chiefs <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Vira-Bijjala and Vira-Vikramadēva governed over Kisukāḍu-70, Bāgaḍage-70 and Keḷavadi-300. The record is fragmentary as the slab is broken towards the end. It recounts the Sinda genealogy, and praises Vira-Chāmuṇḍa and Siriyādevī, the parents of Bijjala and Vikrama.

110	Slab (No. A-52) in the same place .	..	..	..	Do.	Records a gift of land to god Traipurusha by <i>Mahāmāṇḍa-lēśvara</i> Gōvadēvarasa. Mentions Chandaladēvi and <i>Kshētrapāla</i> . In characters of about the 12th century.
211	Slab (No. A-51) in the same place	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
212	Fragment of a stone (No. A-24) in the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Contains a poetic description of a chief bearing the epithet <i>Rāyatrīnētra</i> . In characters of the 11-12th century.
DHARWAR DISTRICT						
DHARWAR TALUK						
213	Dhārwar. —Hero-stone set up in the compound of the Kannada Research Institute. Findspot: Tilavalli(?)	..	..	Śaka 105[2], Sā-dhārāṇa, Āśvayuja ba. 15, Dipāvali, Vaddavāra, Solar eclipse=1130 A.D., October 4, Saturday.	Do.	Records that Chaṇḍa, son of <i>Sāhaṇi</i> Mallayya burnt himself to death on the occasion of the eclipse.
HAVERI TALUK						
214	Hāvēri. —Pedestal of Mūḍe-Jina image. Impression from Overseer, Department of Archaeology, S.W. Circle, Haveri Range. Findspot : Gersoppa , Karwar District.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Records that the image was of Nēminātha caused to be made by Ōjaṇa, son of Kallapa-śrēṣṭhi under instructions from Dēvachandrasūri. In characters of the 12th century. Cf., <i>Mys. Arch. Reports</i> , 1928. p. 95.
215	Do. Fragment of a slab preserved in the office of the same overseer.	..	..	..	Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Praises a certain Śānta of the Jaina faith. Mentions Holla in the descriptive narration. Praises the deity Balamuri Śaṅkhaḍēva. In characters of the 12th century.
216	Hosaḷli. —Stone in front of the house of Savaṇūr Sri Rudrappa.	..	..	..	Do.	States that the land was the <i>gaḍumbali</i> of Lakkarasayya. In characters of the 16th century.
217	Do. Stone near the Hanuma-ntadēva temple.	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to be a <i>Yantra</i> stone. In late characters.
218	Taṇḍūr-Hosaḷli. —Stone set up near the <i>ḷāliholā</i> , a mile away from the village.	..	..	..	Kannaḍa, Nāgari	States that the stone marks the field at Talihalḷi granted to <i>ḷyōṛishi</i> Lakshmaṇa-bhaṭṭa of Kānakūrti. In modern characters.
RANEBENNUR TALUK						
219	Hirēmāganūr. — Pillar in front of the Kallēśvara temple.	..	..	..	Do.	Refers to a Bhīma who had the temple constructed and a <i>Līṅga</i> installed therein. The record was engraved by Dēvayya. This is probably in continuation of B. K. No. 22 of 1934-35. In characters of the 10th century.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57--contd.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—concl'd.					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT					
	GULBARGA TALUK					
220	Gulbarga. —Stone kept near the Town Hall.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Jayantipura.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 42, Hēmalambi, Pushya śu. 8, Monday, Uttarāyana-samkrānti = 1117 A.D., December 3. The samkrānti did not occur on that day.	Kannaḍa, Nāgarī	Records a gift of land to god Mallikārjunadēva installed by Gōvindaḥi of Kaḍagaṇchi, by Kēsimarasa, the <i>Prabhu</i> of Kaḍagaṇchi and others, when Hermā-ḍiyarasa was governing the region.
	YADGIR TALUK					
221	Yārgōl. —Boulder near the tank outside the village.	Do.	Trailōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I)	Śaka 980, Viḷambi, Uttarāyana-samkrāmaṇa.	Kannaḍa	Records the gift of lands and garden to god Siddhēśvara by Koṇḍikabbeya Māchaya-nāyaka who is said to have been governing the <i>Ubhayasāmya</i> of Bramgōla.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	BELTANGADI TALUK					
222	Amtādi. —Slab set up in Survey No. 16/36-A, called <i>bīḷu</i> .	Vijayanagara.	Dēvarāya II.	Śaka 13[6]1, Siddhārthi, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Thursday = 1439 A.D., April 16.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register gifts of lands etc., to a number of Brāhmaṇas whose names are specified, when the king's subordinate (name lost) was holding the <i>pārūpatya</i> of both Maṅgaḷūru and Bārakūru <i>rājyas</i> under the orders of Lakhaṇṇa-Daṇḍanāyaka. Timmaṇṇa was administering the Maṅgaḷūru-rājya.
223	Baṇṭwāla. —Stone tablet fixed into a platform in front of the Venkaṭaramaṇasvāmin temple.	..	.	Śaka 1808, Māgha śu. 15, Tuesday, and 1887 A.D., February 8.	Do.	Records that Śrinivāsa Bāḷiga, the 5th son of Venkaṭēsa Bāḷiga of Baṇṭwāla had the lamp-post erected in memory of the pontiff Bhuvanēndra-tīrtha who expired in Śaka 1808, Vyaya, Mārgaśirsha śu. 1, Friday corresponding to 1886 A.D., November 26. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXIII, pp. 299 ff.

MANGALORE TALUK						
224	Bappanāḍ. —Slab in the Durgāpara-mēśvarī temple.	Vijayanagara.		Śaka 13[2?]4, Vi- [sha]va, Mithuna, Mṛigśirā-nakshatra	Do.	the details of which are not clear.
225	Do. Second slab	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Mentions Piriyaṣi Śrīyādēvi and a <i>Mahā-maṇḍalēśvara</i> and a <i>Pradhāni</i> . Seems to record gifts of land. In characters of about the 14th century.
TUMKUR DISTRICT						
MADHUGIRI TALUK						
226	Madhugiri. —Fort. Rock near the <i>Ūrabāgilu</i> .	Mysore	Chikadēvarāja-Oḍeyar.	..		Badly damaged. Seems to refer to certain works executed in the cyclic years Akshaya, Āṅgīrasa and Śrīmukha by Doḍayya, the agent of the king.
RAJASTHAN						
AJMER DISTRICT						
227	Ajmer. —Rajputana Museum. Stone bearing the sculpture of a warrior riding a horse. Museum No. 1094.	..	..	V.S. 17[08]	Sanskrit,, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to be a hero-stone. Details not clear.
228	Do. A second sculptured stone	..	..	V.S. 1166, śu. 3(?)	Do.	Do.
229	Do. Red stone from Bayānā (Museum No. 1043 ?)	..	Adhirāja Vijaya	V.S. 1100, Bhādrapada ba. 2, Monday = 1044 A.D., August 13.	Do.	Records the death of Mahēśvarasūri, the successor of Vishnusūri of the Kāmyaka-gachchha on the specified date. Mentions Sādhu Sarvadēva as the engraver of the <i>praśasti</i> . Published in <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XIV, p. 10.
230	Do. Another stone from the same place, (Museum No. 18).	..	Nanna	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Damaged. Mentions some names in connection with a cattle raid. In characters of about the 8th century. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1848; <i>PRAS.</i> , "WC.", 1908-09, p. 49.
231	Do. Fragment of a stone. (Museum No. 1067). Findspot: Bārlā.	Chāhamāna	Prithvirāja (III)	V.S. 1234, Chaitra śu. 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the construction of a step-well by <i>Thakkura Pālūka</i> of Kāśyapa-gōtra. The eulogy was composed by poet Padmanābha and engraved by Jayatasimha, son of <i>Pamḍita</i> Paśōdhara. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 299 ff. Cf. <i>Proceedings, I.H.C.</i> , 1951, pp. 326-28.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i> AJMER DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i> Ajmer—<i>concl.</i>					
232	Pedestal of a broken Jaina image. (Museum No. 287). Findspot: Katoria	..	..	V.S. 1052	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the consecration of the image of the Jina by the three brothers Simhaika, Yaśōrāja and Nonpai[ka] at the instance of Śrī-Surasēna probably of the <i>Bāgaṣaṃgha</i> .
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
233	Bharatpur. —Bharatpur Museum. Pedestal of an image of Pārśvanātha. (Museum No. 106). Findspot: Bachana.	..	..	V.S. 1077, Phālguna śu 2	Do.	Damaged. Records that the gift of the image was made by the Śrāvaka.
234	Do. Pedestal of an image of Rishabhadeva. Museum No. III.	..	..	V.S. 1110, Āshāḍha(?) ba. [13].	Do.	Records that the image belonged to (was the gift of) Dēlūka, son of Jāha.
	BIKANER DISTRICT					
235	Bikānēr. —Bikaner Museum. Pedestals of bronze images. Image No. 1.	..	..	..	Do.	Records that the image was caused to be made by Satyadeva, son of Jasuā, of the Śrī-Kaṃkavāchā-gachchha. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
236	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1104	Do.	Records that the image was caused to be made by the son of Mānamalhua.
237	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Records that Durggarāja caused the image called <i>nityasnāta-pratimā</i> to be made at Durggarājavasati in Māunichanāka. In characters of about the 10th century.
238	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1063, Chaitra śu. 13, Tuesday = 1006 A.D., March 5.	Do.	States that the image was caused to be made by the prince Aluka.
239	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to read : <i>Siddham</i> (symbol) <i>Dharmamō</i> = <i>yam Salē-khanē Viśvādhikāyāḥ</i> ||. In characters of about the 10th century.

240	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1236	Do.	Do. State that the image was caused to be made by [Nālyikā, the <i>Śrāvika</i> .
241	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1127, Phālguna śu. 12 (?)	Do.	Records that the image was caused to be made by Ambadēva, son of Usaja.
242	Do. No. 8 . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1111[9], Āshā[ḍha] śu. [13].	Do.	Records that the image was caused to be made by Kōhada son of Sōḍha.
243	Do. No. 9 . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1112[7?], Phālguna śu. 12.	Do.	Damaged. Refers to the construction of the image.
244	Do. No. 10. Pedestal of a marble Jaina image. Findspot: Pallu- Nohar , Ganganagar District.	..	..	V.S. 1501, Vaiśākha śu. 6.	Do.	Records that the image of Sambhavanātha was installed by Mahēndra-sūri of the Ratnaprabha-sūri-patta. Speaks also of Brihad-gachchha and Dēvachārya-santāna.
245	Do. No. 11. Findspot: Do. .	..	..	..	Do.	States that the image was made for Dēvabhadra. In characters of about the 12th century.
246	Do. Back of Jaina image (Museum No. 2).	..	..	V.S. 1580, Mārga- śraba. [7], Saturday 1523 A.D., October 31.	Do.	Records the installation of an image of Ādinātha by Mahēndrasūri of Ratnaprabhasūri-patta and Brihad-gachchha. The image was caused to be made by Kuntā, the wife Naya, son of Mōdila of Nāhara-gotra, for the merit of her husband.
247	Do. Pedestal of the image of Mahishāsūramarddani (Museum No. 216).	..	Mahārāna Kēlhaṇa	V.S. 157[4], Kārttika śu. 6, Friday- 1516 A.D., October 31. The year was current.	Do.	Records that the image of the Dēvi probably called Ghaṁtālī, was caused to be made by the king. Mentions Kaṁvira (Kumāra) Śrī-Chacha and Sūtradhāra Hapa.
248	Do. Pedestal of a sculpture, (Mus- eum No. 193).	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged. In late characters.
249	Do. Museum No. 194 . . . .	..	Rājasiniha	V.S. 1804, Śaka 1669, Śrāvaṇa ba. 3, Monday-1747 A.D., July 13.	Do.	Damaged. Details not clear.
250	Do. Base of a Jain marble image. Findspot: Amarsar.	..	..	V.S. 1232, Jyēshtha śu. 8.	Do.	Records that the image was caused to be made by Āśādhara of Khaṇḍilla-gachchha and belonging to the Varddha-mānāchārya-santāna.
CHITORGARH DISTRICT						
251	Chitōrgarh --Fragments found below the tree near the Tōpkhāna, now preserved in the Conservation Assistant's office. Fragment No. 1	Do.	A fragment containing traces of 9 lines of writing. Indicates verse No. 18 in l. 7. In characters of about the 14th century.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i> CHITORGARH DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i> Chitōrgarh—<i>contd.</i>						
252	Fragment No. 2 found below the tree near the Tōpkhānā, now preserved in the Conservation Assistant's office.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgari	A fragment containing traces of 6 lines of writing. Refers to the gift of a village by a Sapādalakṣhiya king (l. 3). Seems to be connected with No. 251 above. Do.
253	Sculptured stone beneath a pipul tree opposite to the Conservation Assistant's office.	..	..	V.S. 1566	Do.	Records the construction of a <i>dēvakulikā</i> (shrine) by a person probably named Sundara for the Jina Śāntinātha at the instance of <i>Upādhyāya</i> Vivēka-sāgara of the Kōrata <i>gachchha</i> .
254	Pedestals of broken sculptures at the same place. Sculpture No. 1.	..	..	... tu. 2 .	Do.	Records the obeisance of a person named Naradēva who apparently installed the image. In characters of about the 15th century.
255	Do. No. 2. . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1294, month ... śu. 4 .	Do.	Records that an image was made by Aṇa for Chā (or Vā) hada. Refers to the construction of two other images and to <i>Daṇḍādhīpati</i> Surapāladēva.
256	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions a <i>sātradhāra</i> . An <i>anikuṣa</i> mark is engraved after the name. In characters of about the 15th century.
257	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1538, Māgha śu. 5, Thursday= 1482 A.D., January 24.	Do.	Refers to the installation of the image of Śāntinātha for the merit of Ratnādē by Jina Harshasūri of the Bṛihatkharaṭara <i>gachchha</i> . The image was made by <i>sūtradhāra</i> Sihā and engraved by Vidyānandana.
258	Top of a broken <i>līṅga</i> at the same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Contains the name of a <i>sūtra</i> , i.e. <i>sūtradhāra</i> . In characters of about the 15th century.
259	Northern Satī Gate. Stone slab on the west wall.	Guhila	..	V.S. 1331, Āshāḍha śu. 3, Friday, Pushya=1274 A.D., June 8.	Do.	Contains the <i>praśasti</i> composed by Vēdaśarman and engraved by Sajjana. Gives the genealogy of the Guhilas of Mādapāṭa (Mēwār). See Bhandarkar's List, No. 583.

260	Fragments found near the same place. Fragment No. 1.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragment of a big record showing remnants of 9 lines of writing. Verse No. 157 is quoted in l.3. Refers to a king and his devotion to Krishna, charity to Brāhmaṇas, and scholarship in the <i>śāstras</i> . Mentions Māhārāshṭra in l.9. May be connected with Nos. 251 and 252 above. In characters of about the 14th century.
261	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged. There are two inscriptions divided by three vertical lines. The figures 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13 are incised between the 2nd and 3rd lines against the lines of writing in the inscription to the right. Do.
262	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	[Ā]śvina (?) śu. 7,.... Monday.	Do.	Refers to <i>sā°</i> Lākhu's daughter whose name is probably <i>sā°</i> Sōdhi. Do.
263	The west wall of the Northern Satī Gate.	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions the Arishṭanēmi. Do.
264	Fragments found in the underground cell of Rāpā Kumbhā's palace. Fragment No. 1.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragment in 9 lines. Seems to record the grant of 8 houses purchased at the cost of 200 coins in favour of some deity. Mentions <i>sā°</i> Gō.... in l. 7 and <i>pa°</i> Mādhava, probably the writer, in l. 8. In characters of about the 15th century.
265	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Fragment showing 3 lines of writing. May be connected with Nos. 251 and 252 above. Reads <i>dhimatah</i> followed by a verse number between double <i>daṇḍas</i> and <i>yasy=ōllāsita</i> ... in l.2. Do.
266	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Fragment in 6 lines. The first line reads: <i>°masimhas-tasmai</i> ; the second: <i>jalair=ddharani-nipatitai</i> ; the third: <i>prachura-bhaja-sirah-padma°</i> , etc. Probably connected with Nos. 251 and 252 above. Do.
267	A marble piece found in the same place, apparently part of the pedestal of a Jaina image.	..	..	V.S. 1513 .	Do.	Small fragment containing writing in 2 lines. Seems to record the installation of an image by the wife of a person whose name is lost.
268	A piece of marble Jain sculpture found near Sri Hiralalji's house.	..	..	V.S. 1576, Phālguna ba. 2, Monday= 1520 A.D., March 5, f.d.t. > 53.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Sumatinātha by Kanakaprabhasūri of the Baḍa <i>gachchha</i> for being worshipped by Jagamālaka and his brothers who were residents of Jābālapura (modern Jalor in Jodhpur) and belonged to the Ukēśa <i>vaṃśa</i> and Kumkumalōla <i>gōtra</i> .
269	Fragment found in the Pātālēśvara temple.	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged and undecipherable. Similar to No. 261 above. In characters of about the 14th century.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—contd.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN.—contd.						
CHITORGARH DISTRICT—contd.						
Chitōrgarh—contd.						
270	Fragment found near the Pātālēśvara temple.	[Guhila]	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragment in 14 lines. The 8th line indicates verse No. 24. Reads: <i>pratāpa-tapanah Śrī-Kumbha-pri</i> in l.1; probably <i>Chitrakūṭa</i> in l.5, <i>gūjarāndhar-ābharāṇa-kshama</i> in l.11 and <i>Āśāpalli-puryām</i> in l.13. In characters of about the 15th century.
271	Samiddhēśvara temple. Stone slabs on the west wall, Slab No. I.	Chaulukya	Kumārapālādēva	V.S.1207	Do.	Published in <i>Ep.Ind.</i> , Vol. II, pp. 421-24 and corrected by D.R. Bhandarkar, <i>PRAS.</i> , WC., 1903-04, p. 57, No. 2061.
272	Do. No. 2	Guhila of Mēdāpāṭa	Mōkala	V.S. 1485, Māgha śu. [3], Thursday; Phālguna ba, Thursday, Pūrva-phalguna. Irregular.	Do.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. II, pp. 408-21.
273	Do. Pillar of the central structure (2nd to the left of the entrance on the western side).	..	..	V.S.1794 (?)	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport unintelligible.
274	Do. Back of the same pillar.	..	..	V.S. 1485, Thursday	Do.	Mentions the deity Samadhē[śva]ra.
275	Do. Fourth pillar from the entrance on the western side.	..	..	V.S. 1286, Āśvina śu. 1, Sunday=1229 A.D., July 22.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Records the obeisance of <i>sūtradhāra</i> Jayantaka, son of Śrīdhara to the deity Samadhēśvara.
276	Do. Second pillar to the left of the northern entrance into the temple.	..	..	V.S. 1286	Do.	Records the obeisance of <i>sūtradhāra</i> Dhamauka, son of Ala.
277	Do. Second pillar in the verandah on the western side.	..	..	V.S. 1511	Do.	Damaged.
278	Do. Slab lying in the compound.	..	..	V.S. [19]70(?)	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions some <i>svāmijis</i> one of whom is Himatrāmji.
279	Fragment found in the structure opposite to the same temple.	..	..	V.S. 1664	Do.	Damaged. Seems to mention <i>Sāmanā</i> Bhāgara and others.

280	Muniji's Temple (between Chār-bhuja and Fateh Prakash Palace). A stray piece of stone.	Guhila	Samatasimba	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Mentions Jaitrasimha in l. 1, Tejāsīmha in ll. 4 and 7, Samarasīmha in ll. 11 and 14, Didvānapattana in l. 16 and Saubhāgyapura in l. 19. Mentions also images of the Arhat and Jina in ll. 18 and 19 respectively. The second line contains part of verse No. 19 and the last line of the inscription ends with verse No. 36. The first half of the inscription was apparently engraved on a separate slab. In characters of the 13th or 14th century.
281	Sculptured stone lying in a shrine opposite to the same temple.	..	..	V.S. 1568, Kārttika, śu. 2, Wednesday = 1511 A.D., October 22. f.d.t. '99	Do.	Records the construction of a <i>dēvali</i> by Sulānadē, wife of Sāramga.
282	Śrīngār Chowri. Pillar to the south-west.	Guhila	Rānā Kumbhakarna	V.S. 1505	Do.	See Bhandarkar's List, No. 798.
283	Do. Lintel above the doorway on the western side.	..	..	V.S. 1358, [Dvitiya?]-Āshāḍha śu.1.	Do.	Refers to the construction of the object on behalf of a lady, the daughter of a <i>Sādhu</i> .
284	Do. Right pillar of a niche on the western wall.	..	..	V.S. 1512, Āśvina śu.2.	Do.	Records the construction of an <i>ālaka</i> by <i>Sādhu</i> Kājaka of the Nāhātā <i>gōtra</i> and his son. Mentions Jinasundarasūri.
285	Do. Left pillar of a niche on the southern side.	..	..	V.S. 1512, Āśvina (Āśvina) śu.2.	Do.	Records the construction of the <i>ālaka</i> in the <i>Ashṭāpada</i> , for the merit of Vachhā by his brothers, the sons of Mōhana of the Lōṭa <i>gōtra</i> and Ukēśa <i>vamśa</i> . See PRAS., WC., 1905-06, p. 61, Nos. 2205-09.
286	Do. Right pillar of a niche on the eastern wall.	..	..	..	Do.	Records the construction of an <i>ālaka</i> in the <i>Ashṭāpada</i> by Jinasundarasūri of the Kharatara <i>gachchha</i> and Jinasāgarasūri <i>paṭṭa</i> . In characters of the 15th century. Ibid.
287	Do. Left pillar of a niche on the eastern wall.	..	..	V.S. 1513	Do.	Refers to the benefactions of <i>Sādhu</i> Lōlāka of the Chādā <i>gōtra</i> and Ukēśa <i>vamśa</i> and his son. Ibid.
288	Do. Right pillar of a niche on the eastern wall.	..	..	V.S. 1613	Do.	Records the construction of an <i>ālaka</i> by <i>Sādhu</i> Rājaka of the Lōṭa <i>gōtra</i> and U. (i.e., Ukēśa <i>vamśa</i>) and another by his sons for the merit of Siṅgārādē, the wife of Saṇḍā. Ibid.
289	Do. Arch of a niche on the southern wall.	..	..	V.S. 1511	Do.	Fragmentary. In three pieces. Refers to the <i>Ashṭāpada</i> and <i>ālaka</i> .
290	Do. Plinth of the central structure.	Nāgarī	Reads : Chhāju (probably a mason's name). In characters of about the 15th century.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—contd.

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—contd.						
CHITORGARH DISTRICT—contd.						
Chitōrgarh—contd.						
291	Sringar Chowri. Central structure.	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Seems to give the name of a mason. In characters of about the 15th century.
292	Banbir's wall, Southern side. Sculptured slab of stone about 100 feet from the west bastion.	..	..	V.S. 1511, Kārttika śu. 13 (?)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a <i>devakulikā</i> in the temple of Śāntinātha-Jina by certain members of the Ukāśa-vamśa. Mentions Jinachandrasūri of the Kharatara <i>gachchha</i> and Jinasāgarasūri.
293	Do. Slab about 142 feet from the west bastion.	..	..	V.S. 1334, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Wednesday = 1277 A.D., April 7.	Do.	Records the erection of a Śāntinātha-chaitya by Sā. Ratnasimha of Brihad-gachchha and a shrine in it by Kumārāla Śrāvikā for the merit of her maternal grandfather Sā. Ṭhaḍa. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 591.
294	Do. Slab of stone about 90 feet from the west bastion.	..	..	Do.	Do..	Records the construction of another shrine by the same Śrāvikā at the same place for the merit of her paternal grandfather Pūnā.
295	Ram Pole (Gate). Eastern wall to the south. Inscription No. 1.	Guhila	Vanavira	V.S. 1593, Śrīmukhī, (for Durmukhī) Phālguna ba. 2.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Noticed in <i>Rājaputānē kā Itihās</i> , p. 714, note 2.
296	Do. No. 2	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1595, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 1, Friday = 1528 A.D., November 22.	Do.	Refers to some gifts.
297	Do. Eastern wall to the north.	Do.	Hamnira-simha II	V.S. 1832, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 9.	Do.	Refers to some order (<i>ādēśa</i>) of the king.
298	Inscribed slab on the west side and to the left of Ram Pole (Gateway).	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1833, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, Tuesday = 1776 A.D., July 30.	Do.	Purport unintelligible.
299	Another slab placed close to the above.	..	..	..	Do.	Do.
300	A third stone placed by the side of the above, close to the left.	Guhila	Hamnira-simha II.	V.S. 18 ..., First Bhādrapada ba. 1 Monday	Do	Do.

301	A fourth stone placed close to the above one.	Do.	Vanavīra	V.S. 116[6], Āshāḍha śu.	Do.	Damaged.
302	Northern side of the same gate. A little to the left of inscription No. 297 above.	Do.	..	Śrīmukha, Chaitra?	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to a <i>sati</i> .
303	Same place, a little to the left of inscription No. 302.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to contain an imprecation.
304	Left main pillar of the same gateway.	..	..	..	Do.	Contains an imprecation.
305	Same gateway. A little above inscription No. 295 above.	..	..	V.S. 15[51], [Mārga. ba. ?] 11, Sunday = 1494 A.D., Nov- ember 23?	Do.	Damaged.
306	Right of the eastern wall of the same gateway.	Guhila	Udayasimha	V.S. 1612, Śrāvaṇa ba. 5,	Do.	Purport unintelligible.
307	Wall, a little above the same gateway.	Do.	Karnasimha	V.S. 1678, Āsōja (Āśvina) śu. 15, Thursday = 1621 A.D., September 20.	Do.	Do.
308	Left side of a niche in a monastery opposite to the Ram Pole.	..	..	V. S. 1538, Pausha śu. 7, [Monday]. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the image of Jina Śāntinātha installed in Chitra-kūtamahādurga. Refers also to the <i>Vijaya-rājya</i> of the teacher Jinaharshasūri of the Kharatara <i>gachchha</i> . Records the obeisance of some Jain teachers to the above deity.
309	Pedestal of a four-armed image lying under a neem tree in front of the Ram Pole.	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Mentions two names, of which the first is Bhagavāna Dāsa. In late characters.
310	Slab under the neem and jam trees opposite to the Padol Pole.	Guhila	Bhīmasimha II.	V.S. 1852, Pausha śu. 15, Sunday = 1796 A.D., January 24	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records some grant.
311	Tower of Fame. Ground floor. Top of the Vishṇu image at the entrance.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Śrī Janārdhana-mūrttiḥ</i> . In characters of the 15th century.
312	Do. Western side of the central structure on the right side of the image of Vishṇu.	V.S. 15010, for 1510, Jyēshtha śu. 13, Saturday = 1454 A. D., June 8.	Do.	Mentions the mason Pōma (?).

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i>						
CHITORGARH DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i>						
Chitōrgarh—<i>contd.</i>						
313	Tower of Fame. Second floor. Pedestal of a sculpture facing south in the central structure.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Reads: <i>Śrī Hariharamūrttiḥ</i> || In characters of the 15th century.
314	Do. West wall to the left .	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads: <i>Bāhyē Sapatnīka-Bhairava-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
315	Do. West wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads: (1) <i>Dēvakī mārddā</i> (2) <i>Bāhyē Sapatnīka-Yajōdiyā-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
316	Do. Northern wall to the left (below No. 315).	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Sapatnīka-Vāyumūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
317	Do. Northern wall to the left .	..	..	V.S. 16	Do. .	Damaged. Do.
318	Do. Northern wall to the right .	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Sapatnīka-Dhanada-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
319	Do. Eastern wall on the left side .	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads : [<i>Bāhyē Sapatnīka</i>] <i>Isāna-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
320	Do. Do., right side .	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads : <i>Bāhy[ē] Sapatnīka-Puraṇḍara-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
321	Do. Southern wall to the left .	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Sapatnīk-Āgni-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
322	Do. Eastern parapet on the left side wall.	Guhila	Kumbhakarna	V. S. 1507, Śrāvaṇa śu. 11, Sunday = 1451 A. D., August 8.	Do. .	States that the work was caused to be done by the king through the architect Ji(Ja)itā.
323	Do. Northern parapet on the left side wall.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1499, Phālguna śu. 5.	Do. .	Records the obeisance of the architects Jaītā, Nāpā and Prēja and his sons to the deity Samādhiśvara. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 789.
324	Do. Western wall to the left. .	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Kṛṣṇapaksha-mūrttiḥ</i> . In characters of the 15th century.
325	Do. Southern wall to the right .	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Suklapaksha-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
326	Do. Southern wall to the left	..	..	..	Do. .	Reads: <i>Bāhyē Atharvavēda-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.

327	Do. Eastern wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Sāmavēda-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
328	Do. Eastern wall to the left	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Yajurveda-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
329	Do. Northern wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Rīgvēda-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
330	Do. Third floor. Eastern wall to the right.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Labu(ghu)-Brahma-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
331	Do. Eastern wall to the left	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Kamalāsana-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
332	Do. Southern wall to the left	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Chintāmaṇi-Gaṇēśa-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
333	Do. Southern wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Mahābhairava-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
334	Do. Western wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Kritayuga-sambandhi-Vishnu-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
335	Do. Western wall to the left	Guhita	Kumbhakarna	V. S. 15109 (for 1509 ?), Śrāvaṇa śu. II, Monday = 1453 A.D., July 16.	Do.	Refers to the construction of the <i>Kirtistambha</i> of Rāṇā Kumbhakarna, the masons Nāpā, Bhūmī and Bhuthi, who were the sons of Jaitā. cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 913.
336	Do. Western wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Trētayuga-sambandhi-Vishnu-mūrttiḥ</i> || In characters of the 15th Century.
337	Do. Northern wall to the left	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Dvāpara-sambandhi-Vishnu-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
338	Do. Northern wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bāhyē Kaliyuga-sambandhi-Vishnu-mūrttiḥ</i> || Do.
339	Do. Parapet of the northern side	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : [Tu?]dājī. Do.
340	Do. Fourth floor. Eastern wall to the right.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Virālasimha</i> || Do.
341	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Kamalam bāhyē</i> || Do.
342	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Sārdūlasimha</i>. [ . ] || Do.
343	Do. Western wall to the left	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Virālasimhaḥ</i> || Do.
344	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Kamalam bāhyē</i> || Do.
345	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Sārdūlasimha</i> [ . ] || Do.
346	Do. Southern wall to the right	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Virālasimhaḥ</i> || Do.
347	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Kamalam bāhyē</i> || Do.
348	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Sārdūlasimhaḥ</i> || Do.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN —<i>contd.</i>						
CHITORGARH DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i>						
Chitōrgarh—<i>contd.</i>						
349	Tower of Fame. Southern wall to the left	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Virālasimhaḥ</i> || In characters of the 15th century.
350	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Kamalan vāhyē</i>. || Do.
351	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Sārdūlasimhaḥ</i>. || Do.
352	Do. Eastern wall to the right	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Virālasimhaḥ</i> || ] Do.
353	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Kamalan</i> || Do.
354	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Sārdūlarūpamḥ(paḥ)</i> || Do.
355	Do. Fifth floor. Around the centre of the central structure	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Bhaktah</i> || Do.
356	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Damaged. Do.
357	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Rudrah</i> || Do.
358	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Svāṅgikah</i> || Do.
359	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Bhaktah</i> || Do.
360	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>[gaṇau]</i> || Do.
361	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Tāpasah</i> || Do.
362	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Do. Do.
363	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Ṣalahārah</i> || Do.
364	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Śivaliṅgarḥ</i> || Do.
365	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Tāpasah</i> || Do.

366	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
367	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
368	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
369	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
370	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
371	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
372	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
373	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
374	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
375	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
376	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
377	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
378	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
379	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
380	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
381	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
382	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
383	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
384	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
385	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
386	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
387	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
388	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
389	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..
390	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..

Do.	.	.	Do..	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads : <i>Śrutidharah</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Nadī</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads : <i>Pūjaka</i> [h] ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Śivaliṅgam</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Sēvikā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Tāpasau</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Sēvikā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Natah</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Mārddangikah</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: [<i>Vē</i>]śavatī ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Vinādhārīnī</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Chāmarahastā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Tāpasah</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Vyajaniṇī</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Sēvikā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Kumbhahastā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Sēvikā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Sāvitrī</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Brahm</i> [ā] ||.	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Gāyatrī</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Sēvikā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Jaṭādharaḥ</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Chāmarahastā</i> ||	Do.
Do.	.	.	Reads: <i>Śivaliṅga</i> [m]	Do.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	
RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i>						
CHITORGARH DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i>						
Chitōrgarh—<i>contd.</i>						
391	Tower of Fame. Fifth floor. Around the centre of the central structure	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: Śivaparichār ka || In characters of the 15th century.
392	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Nartakya || Do.
393	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Śevakah || Do.
394	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Varunah || Do.
395	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Śevakah || Do.
396	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Bhairvah || Do.
397	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Gaṇēśah || Do.
398	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads : Kārttikēyah || Do.
399	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Śivah || Do.
400	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Pārvatī || Do.
401	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Sitōganah || Do.
402	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Vijayah || Do.
403	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Asitō-ganah || Do.
404	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Jayā || Do.
405	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Nāṭah || Do.
406	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Nartakī || Do.
407	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Reads: Śrutidharah || Do.

408	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Vāmsīkah</i> ||	Do.
409	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Mārddamgīkah</i> ||	Do.
410	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Narttakī</i> ||	Do.
411	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Vainīkah</i> ||	Do.
412	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Sēvakah</i> ||	Do.
413	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Bhairavah</i> ||	Do.
414	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Natah</i> ||	Do.
415	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Hanūmat</i> ||	Do.
416	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Lakshmanah</i> ||	Do.
417	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Bhillah</i> ||	Do.
418	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Kirātarudrah</i> ||	Do.
419	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Śabarīrūpam</i> ||	Do.
420	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Bhillī</i> ||	Do.
421	Do.	Do.	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Vishṇuh</i> ||	Do.
422	Do.	Eastern wall to the right	.	.	.	..	..	..	Local dialect, Nāgarī	.	Fragment. Mentions the approval of a <i>talāri</i> . In late characters.	
423	Do.	Sixth floor. Right wall of the western doorway of the central structure.	.	.	.	Guhila	Kumbhakarna	V.S. 151[2]	Do.	.	Refers to some construction by Nāpā, son of the architect Jaita, and others. Cf. No. 335 above.	
424	Do.	Southern wall	.	.	.	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1515, Chaitra śu. 7, Sunday = 1459 A.D., March 11.	Do.	.	Records the construction of the <i>Kīrtistambha</i> and the <i>Raṇapōli</i> as well as the installation of the image of Kumbhasvāmin at the gate of Chitrakūṭa by the architect Jaita, son of Lākhā along with his sons Nāpā, Pūmjā and Pōmā. Do. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 819.	
425	Do.	Pedestals of sculptures on the doorway. Sculpture No. 1	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Vidvan[mā]tā</i> ||	In characters of the 15th century.
426	Do.	No. 2	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Bhāra[tī]</i> ||	Do.
427	Do.	No. 3	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Śaradā</i> ||	Do.
428	Do.	No. 4	.	.	.	..	..	..	Do.	.	Reads: <i>Vāṇī</i> ||	Do.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—contd.

82

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—contd.						
CHITORGARH DISTRICT—contd.						
Chitōrgarh—contd.						
429	Do. Pedestals of sculptures on the doorway. No. 5	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: <i>Śrī-Gaṇēśah</i> || In characters of the 15th century.
430	Do. No. 6 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Bhramarāvalīvallī</i> || Do.
431	Do. No. 7 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Do. Do.
432	Do. No. 8 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Bhramaravallī</i> || Do.
433	Do. No. 9 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Vāmanorūpam</i> || Do.
434	Do. No. 10 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Kimmarayugma-yugma</i> || Do.
435	Do. No. 11 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Śrī-Gaṇēśā[nī]</i> || Do.
436	Do. No. 12 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Dvārapālah</i> || Do.
437	Do. No. 13 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Nṛsimharūpam</i> || Do.
438	Do. No. 14 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Vedēśī</i> || Do.
439	Do. No. 15 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Śrī-Rāmaḥ</i> || Do.
440	Do. No. 16 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Pargusamaḥ</i> || Do.
441	Do. No. 17 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Śrī-Gaṇēśah</i> || Do.
442	Do. No. 18 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Kaṁmārī</i> || Do.
443	Do. No. 19 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Baladēvaḥ</i> || Do.
444	Do. No. 20 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Śrī-Lāmbōdaraḥ</i> || Do.
445	Do. No. 21 . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads: <i>Dvārapālah</i> || Do.

446	Do. No. 22 . . .	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Nāgastrīya[h]</i> || Do.
447	Do. No. 23 . . .	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Vārāhaḥ</i> || Do.
448	Do. Seventh floor. Flooring of the southern verandah.	..	..	Local dialect, Nāgari	Purport not clear.
449	Do. Right-hand pillar of the northern doorway.	..	..	V.S. 170[s], Chaitra ba. 14, Thursday= 1649 A.D., March 1. f.d.t. 18.	Do. . . Contains the names of some masons and their family members.
450	Do. Left-hand pillar of the northern doorway.	..	..	..	Do. . . Contains names of masons. In late characters.
451	Do. Right-hand pillar of the western doorway.	..	..	..	Do. . . Purport unintelligible. Do.
452	Do. Left-hand pillar of the western doorway.	..	..	Pausha Su. 1 I, Friday	Do. . . Do.
453	Do. Right-hand pillar of the southern doorway.	..	..	..	Do. . . Do.
454	Do. Left-hand pillar of the eastern doorway facing the verandah.	..	..	..	Do. . . Do.
455	Do. Right-hand pillar of the eastern doorway facing the verandah.	..	..	..	Do. . . Do.
456	Do. Eighth floor. Stone slab in a niche in the north-east corner.	[Guhila]	[Kumbhakarna]	..	Sanskrit, Nāgari . Contains the beginning (verses 1-28) of a <i>praśasti</i> apparently of Rāṇa Kumbhakarna in 32 lines. Mentions Bappa (l. 4), Hammira (ll. 11-12), Raghubhūpa (l. 21), Chōlavāṭa (l. 22), Kshētrasimha and Chitrakūṭa (l. 25) and Ranamalla (l. 27). See Cunningham, <i>ASI.</i> , Vol. XXIII, pp. 111-12 and plates XX-XXI; and <i>PRAS.</i> , <i>WC.</i> , 1903-04, p. 56, Nos. 2053-54 and Bhandarka's List, No. 797.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i> CHITORGARH DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i> Chitōrgarh—<i>contd.</i>						
457	Tower of Fame. Stone slab in a niche in the north-west corner.	Guhila	Kumbhakarna	(1) V.S. 1507, Kārttika, first fortnight 13; (2) V.S. 1515, Chaitra ba. 13; (3) V.S. 1505, Māgha śu. 10; (4) V.S. 1509 (<i>Nandavyōma-ishu-śītadyuti</i>), Māgha pūrṇā, i.e. 5, 10 or 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains a portion, (verses 169-187) apparently of the <i>praśasti</i> mentioned above in 26 lines. Refers to Kumbhakarna's resistance against the combined forces of the Gūjara and Mālava kings and Suratrāṇa or Sultān (ll. 1-6); some vague victory of his over the Yavanas or the Muhammadans (ll. 7-8); his three officers who were in charge of horses, elephants and soldiers respectively, subordinate to Tōḍaramalla (l. 11); his part as <i>Ādivarāha</i> in lifting the earth from the ocean that was the Turushka army (l. 12); his father Śrī-Mākala and mother Saubhāgya-dēvi (ll. 13-14) as well as wife Kumbhalladēvi (l. 16); his construction of a new <i>visikhā</i> (street) on Śrī-Chitrakūṭa (ll. 19-20); his building of Śrī-Kumbhamēru (ll. 21-22); his erection of the <i>Kīrtistambha</i> or the Tower of Fame on the mountain of Śrī-Chitrakūṭa (ll. 22-23) and lastly, his completion of the fortification of the fort. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 797.
458	Do. South-east pillar to the left.	..	..	V.S. 1610, Chaitra, ba. 13.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions <i>Samghavi Rāpā</i> , son of <i>Samghavi</i> Bharathā of the Pārikha family. Ibid. No. 907.
459	Do. Pedestal of a sculpture.	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Reads: <i>Satya</i>
460	Do. Pedestal of another sculpture.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Sūtradhāra Taṅga</i> || 26 || <i>Padmāvatī</i> . In characters of the 15th century.
461	Fragments found near the Tower of Fame. Fragment No. I.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. A fragment showing traces of five lines of writing. The third line mentions Śrīdharasvā[<i>min</i>]. Do.
462	Do. No. 2 . . .	Guhila	Kumbhakarna	..	Do.	Records that the <i>Mahāmēru Kīrtistambha</i> of <i>Mahārāpā Kumbhakarna</i> was constructed by Nāpā, son of Jaita and grandson of Lakhā.

463	Kukutēswar Temple. Right side of a Gaṇēśa image.	Do.	Samgrāmasimha I.	V.S. 1574, Vaiśākha śu. 13.	Do.	See Ojha's <i>Rājaputānē kē Itihās</i> p. 695.
464	Do. Lintel of the central entrance.	..	..	V.S. 1620	Do.	Mentions the names of two <i>sūtradhāras</i> .
465	Plinth of the same temple.	..	..	...	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to be part of a date.
466	Right side wall of the entrance into the Śiva shrine in the same temple.	..	..	(1) V.S. 1639, Śaka 1704, Vaiśākha śu. 15 ; (2) V.S. 1838, Māgha śu. 10, Thursday = 1782 A.D., January 24.	Do.	Purport not clear.
467	Stone imbedded in the floor of Sādhuji's hut.	..	..	...	Do.	Damaged.
468	Gambhīri river Bridge. Third pillar, southern side. Inscription No. 1.	..	..	V.S. 1303, Jyēshtha śu. 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the gift of two bells (<i>ghaṇṭikā</i>) for the merit of Śrī-Bhuvanachandra-sūri.
469	Do. No. 2	Guhila	Samarasimha	...	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Records the gifts of land to the <i>āchārya</i> of the Bhartṛipuriya <i>gachchha</i> by Rāvala Samarasimha for the merit of his mother Jayatalladēvi. Records also gift of certain market places, lands for garden and some <i>drammas</i> . Mentions the <i>maṇḍapikās</i> at Sajjanapura, Chitrakūṭa-Talahattikā and Aghāṭa and also the deities Simhanāda-kshētrapāla and Padmāvati. Noticed in G.S. Ojha's <i>Rājaputānē kē Itihās</i> p. 482.
470	Do. Northern side	Do.	Tējāsīmha	V.S. 1324	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the order of Ratnaprabhasūri of the Mahāvīra-chaitya founded by Hēmaprabhasūri and consecrated by Padmacham[dra]sūri at the <i>Talahattikā</i> of the <i>mahādurga</i> of Chitrakūṭa. Ibid. See also Bhandarkar's list, No. 570.
471	Do. 3rd pillar	..	..	..	Do.	Contains the name Sāgam, apparently of a mason. In late characters.
472	Do. 7th pillar, Northern side. Inscription No. 1.	..	..	..	Do.	Contains a poem with one stanza arranged in the <i>padma-bandha</i> style. In characters of about the 12th century.
473	Do. No. 2	..	..	..	Do.	Another of the same type as above. Do.
474	Do. No. 3	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Contains the name of the mason Munādi. In characters of about the 15th century.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i>						
CHITORGARH DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i>						
Chitorgarh—<i>concl.</i>						
475	Gambhīri river. Bridge. 8th pillar .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Contains the name of the mason Munādi. In characters of about the 15th century.
476	Do. 9th pillar . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Do.
477	Do. 11th pillar . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Do.
478	Do. Do. . . .	..	..	..	Do. . . .	Do.
JAIPUR DISTRICT						
473A	Ambēr.—Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum.	Mughal . .	Aurangzeb	V.S. 1729. A.H.; 1083, Rabi 'II 9.	Hindī, Nāgarī; Arabic and Persian, Nas'ī.	Mentions <i>mahārājādhirāja</i> Rām Singh, <i>Khājasarāi</i> Mahamad Danis, Abhairām Śāha, Thākur and Māharam. For the Persian version, see No. D 134 of <i>A.R. Ep.</i> , 1955-56.
478B	Do. Another slab in the same place. . . .	..	..	V.S. 142[0], Śaka 1286, Mārgaśīra ba..	Do. . . .	Badly damaged. Mentions Dēvaputra Vāmadēva in lines 5 and 7. For the Persian portion see <i>ibid.</i> , No. D 135.
78C	Sambhār.—Slab fixed near the Shāmlāt Court. . . .	..	..	V. S. 1827, Asuj (Āśvayuja) Śu. 15.	Do. . . .	Badly damaged. For the Persian portion see <i>ibid.</i> , No. D 148.
JODHPUR DISTRICT						
479	Jodhpur.—Jodhpur Museum. Broken stone bearing Museum No. 1. Findspot: Mandore.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Siddhamā-trikā	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of a temple for Vāsudēva, probably by Nannaka, for the merit of his father. Mentions Pushkara towards the end. In characters of about the 9th century.
480	Do. No. 2. Do. . . .	Pratihāra of Māṇḍōr	..	..	Do. . . .	Do. Mentions Hariśchandra in line 4, Narabhata in line 7 and Nāgabhata in line 9. Do.
481	Do. No. 3. Do. . . .	[Do.] .	..	..	Do. . . .	Mentions the discomfiture of the Drāviḍas and Mālavas in line 4, and the son of Śrī-Bhōja in line 10. Do.

482	Do. No. 4. . . . .	..			Do	Fragmentary. Only a few letters are remaining.
483	Do. No. 5. . . . .	..			Do.	Do.
484	Do. Photographs of fragments bearing Museum Nos. 6 and 1315. Findspot: Sambhār.	Chaulukya .			Do.	Contain a genealogical account of the family beginning from Mūla-nṛīpa. Quo es the date V.S. 998 (<i>vasu-nanda-nidhi</i>), in connection with king Mūladēva. In characters of about the 12th century.
485	Do. Tablet bearing Museum No. 7. Findspot: Mandore.	..		V.S. 1152, Kārttika ba. 12, Friday= 1095 A. D., Sep- tember 28.	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Purport not clear.
486	Do. No. 8. Do. . . . .	..		V.S. 1165, Āsvayuja ba. 14, Saturday = 1109 A.D., September 25.	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the son of <i>śrēṣṭhin</i> Mādā of the Shandhāsa <i>gōtra</i> and Dharkata-jāti.
487	Do. No. 9.	Paramāra of Jālōr.	Visala	V.S. 1174, Āshādha śu. 5, Tuesday = 1118 A.D., June 25.	Do.	Records the gift of a golden cupola to the temple of Sindhu-rājesvara by queen Mēlaradēvi. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 194, p. 31; <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. LXII, p. 41.
488	Do. No. 11.	Rāthōḍ(?)	..	Thursday . . .	Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 10th century.
489	Do. No. 12. . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Seems to record the grant of a village to [Swā]mi-dēva. In characters of about the 11th century.
490	Do. No. 13. Findspot: Bithu, Pali District.	Rāthōḍ . . .	..	V.S. 1330, Kārttika ba. 12, Monday = 1273 A. D., October 9.	Do.	Records the death of Sāta-Kuṁvara's son Siha, of the Rāthōḍa family. Mentions Pārvaṭi of the Sātaṅka family. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 578, and <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XL, p. 181.
491	Do. No. 14. . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1603, Pausa ba. 5.	Do.	States that the record was written by Varajāga.
492	Do. No. 19. Findspot: Jalor.	Rāthōḍ . . .	[Mānasīnghalī or Jodhpur]	V.S. 1896, Kārttika; V.S. 1900, Kārttika ba. 13, Saturday = 1843 A. D., October 21.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records certain rules and regulations framed in respect of the Rājput clan by the king in consultation with the British Agent. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1073, p. 144.
493	Do. No. 100. Findspot: Mandore-Fort.	..	..	..	Northern	Contains traces of some lines of writing. In characters of the Gupta age.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57--*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i>						
JODHPUR DISTRICT—<i>concl'd.</i>						
Jodhpur—<i>concl'd.</i>						
494	Jodhpur Museum No. 110. Pedestal of a broken sculpture.	..	..	V.S. 1237, Phālguna śu. 2, Tuesday = 1181 A.D., February 17.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction and installation of the goddess Sachchikā. Mentions the Ukāśagachchha. The person responsible for the installation was Kaku. ...
495	Do. No. 1055 (8)	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 11th century.
496	Do. No. 1567; broken rim of a jar.	..	..	..	Brāhmī	Reads: <i>Vēvi</i> (possibly the name of a potter) followed by a wavy line. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
497	Do. Fragment of a stone	..	..	V.S. 41 (the hundreds are omitted), Vaiśākha (?) ba. 2, Tuesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
498	Do. Fragment. Findspot: Mandore.	..	..	..	Do.	Refers to Vāsudēva. Mentions Śrī-Āhadasvāmin.
499	Do. Fragment of red stone	..	..	V.S. 1213, Chaitra śu. 1.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions Salaganādēvī and Savaladēvī of the Rāṭhōḍa family.
500	Do. Another fragment	..	..	V.S. 1217, Second [Ā]śhādha ba. 1, Saturday = 1161 A.D., June 10.	Do.	Fragmentary. Details not clear.
501	Do. Sculptured red stone pillar	..	..	V.S. 15[1]2, Āśvina ba. 1, Monday = 1456 A.D., August 16.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of some person.
502	Do. pedestal of an image of a sculptured warrior riding a horse.	..	..	V.S. 1789, [Śrāvaṇa] Su. 7 (?)	Do.	Seems to give the name of the person depicted in the sculpture.
503	Do. Fragment of a slab.	..	..	V.S. 17 [7]0, solar eclipse.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
504	Mandore.—Slab built into the wall of a well near the Railway Station.	..	..	V.S. 742.	Sanskrit, Northern	Damaged. Begins with two stanzas in adoration of Varuṇa and Purushōttama (Vishṇu). Records the construction of the step-well. Text published in <i>Arch. Rep. Jodhpur State</i> , 1934, page 5.

505	Marble slab fixed at the centre of the Ahar Ingola Chatri.	..	Pratāpasimha	V.S. 1868, ....śu. 10	Hindi, Nāgarī	Records the renovation of the Chhatr.
506	Same slab. . . . .	..	..	..	..	Damaged.
507	Slab built into the cenotaph of Mahārāj Ajit Singh.	..	Bhivsiṃgh.	V.S. 1860, Kārti (Kārttika) ba. 1.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Contains a so the date V.S. 1856, .....śu. 14.
NAGOUR DISTRICT						
508	Gol.—Slab in a niche to the right of the steps leading into a step-well.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Badly damaged. In characters of about the 12th century.
509	Thanwala.—Pillar in the Śiva temple. Southern face.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Records certain gifts made in favour of Rānnādityadēva for the merit of Śrīhara. Mentions Gōvinda. In characters of about the 10th century.
510	Another pillar in the same temple. Western face.	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Mentions Rannādityadēva and records the grant of a piece of land. Mentions Sōmāditya. Do.
511	Same pillar . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Records certain gifts granted in favour of Rānāditya by Malhana. Mentions Sōmāditya. Do.
512	A third pillar in the same temple. North face.	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Mentions Sōmāditya. Do.
513	Pillar to the right of the shrine in the same temple. Below the bench.	Chāhamāna	Simharāja.	Samvat 1013, Pausha ....śu. 3.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records certain gifts in favour of Rannāditya made on the occasion of a solar eclipse. Mentions Durggarāja and Pushkara. Briefly noticed in the <i>Proceedings of the I.H.C.</i> , 1954, p. 134.
514	Arch at the entrance into the gōpura facing the shrine.	..	..	..	Do.	Records the obeisance of Sūtradhāra Durlabhā. In characters of about the 10th century.
515	Stone bench to the right of entrance into the Śiva temple.	..	..	..	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions a hāthighaḍa. In late characters.
516	Another bench to the left of entrance, same place.	..	..	..	Do.	Do.
UDAIPUR DISTRICT						
517	Jawar.—Group of temples on the road from Udaipur. Temple No. 1, left of road. Pillar of the outer maṇḍapa, north end.	..	..	V.S. 1492, Phālguna ba. 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Contains names of Jain teachers of Jaurapura such as Kshamāmūrti-mahōpādhyāya, Vivēka-hamsō-pādhyāya, Pam. Udayaśilagaṇi, Mērukumjaramuni etc.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
RAJASTHAN—concl'd.						
UDAIPUR DISTRICT—concl'd.						
Jawar—concl'd.						
518	Do. Temple No. 4, right of the road.	Guhila	Mōkaladēva.	V.S. 14 [78], Pausha śu. 6.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the temple of Śāntinātha by the descendants of Sāha Nānā and mentions a number of Jaina pontiffs (?) such as Sōmasundarasūri, Munisundarasūri. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 754.
519	Do. Another slab in the same place, facing east.	Do.	Jagatsimha.	V.S. 1694, Śaka 1560, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Saturday = 1638 A.D., April 7.	Do.	Seems to refer to the installation of the image of [Śita?]-nātha.
520	Temple No. 1. Pillar in the inner <i>mandapa</i>.	..	..	V.S. 1945, Jyēshṭha śu. 4.	Do.	Records the obeisance of Kirtisāgarasūri and others to the Jina.
521	Do. Do.	..	..	Śaka 1250.	Do.	Damaged. Refers to Ratnasāgarasūri.
522	Do. Second pillar in the same place.	..	..	V.S. 1495 (<i>Bāna-amka- yuga-śaśi</i>), Jyēshṭha śu. 4.	Do.	Records the obeisance of Harikālaś-ōpādhyāya of Dharmaghōsha-gaṇa to god Vardhamāna.
523	Do. Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads: <i>Guru-śrī-Padmaśēkharasūrayaḥ</i> .
524	Do. Third pillar.	..	..	V.S. 15[1]4, Kārttika ba. 13.	Do.	Records the construction of the Vira <i>vihāra</i> at Jāpuranagara by Kāṇha under instructions from Jinachandrasūri, the <i>Gachchhādhirāja</i> of the Kharatara-gachchha. Mentions also some other Jain teachers and the <i>sūradhāra</i> [Li]bā.
525	Do. Fourth pillar.	..	..	V.S. 1497 (<i>muni- midhi-vidyā</i>), Jyēshṭha śu. 15 (<i>Rākā</i>).	Do.	Records the obeisance of Ratnachandrasūri and his disciple Ratnasūri-muni to Jina. Mentions <i>sūradhāra</i> Libu.
526	Do. Fifth pillar.	..	..	V.S. 1489, Phālguna śu. 3.	Do.	Records the construction of a shrine with an image of Supārśva-Jina by Sāha Padmā and his family members and its consecration by Jinasāgarasūri, the <i>gachchhādhiśa</i> of the Kharatara-gachchha.

UTTAR PRADESH						
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT						
527	Allahabad.—Municipal Museum. Slab in the Museum. Findspot: Bharhut . Impression through Dr. D.C. Sircar.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Published in <i>JRASB</i> , Letters, Vol. XIV, p. 113 f.
BANARAS DISTRICT						
528	Banaras.—Stone from Rājghāt.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Describes Bhimadēva the <i>Mahāsāndhivigrahika</i> of the lord of the Gauda country as the saviour of the Gauda-Varēndra kingdom. Records the construction of a temple for god Bhava on the bank of the Avimuktā. In characters of the 12-13 century A.D. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 277 ff.
LUCKNOW DISTRICT						
529	Lucknow.—Inscribed stone from Rupkund, Baijnath. Photograph from Swāmi Praṇavānanda.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Reads : <i>Srī Vyāla[sim]ha-gurava[h]</i> . In characters of about the 8th century.
530	Do. Inscribed image of Gaṇēśa. Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to contain an invocation to the deity and ends with the words <i>dharma-phala</i> . Do.
MATHURA DISTRICT						
530-A	Mathura Museum.—Slab in the Museum. Findspot: Katra Kēśavadēva	Maurya, Lates	Diṇḍirāja Karka.	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the kings Kṛishnarāja ; his descendant Chandragupta ; his son Āryarāja and possibly Āryarāja's son, Diṇḍirāja <i>alias</i> Karka. Karka appears to be mentioned as a conqueror of Kānyakubja. Do. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 207. ff.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
BURMA						
531	Vēsālī.—Stūpa on the Unhissaka hill. Impressions and photographs from the Director of Archaeological Survey, Burma.	Chandra of Arakan	Nīti-chandra	..	Sanskrit, Gupta	Seems to contain a Buddhist tract and states that this was the pious gift of the queen Sāvītām-Chandraśrīyā. In characters of about the 6th century. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 103 ff.
532	Do. Findspot : Ānandachandra Stūpa near Vēsālī.	Do.	r	..	Do.	States that the king built a hundred Buddha-stūpas with his own money out of love for the true faith. Ibid.
533	Do. Octogonal pillar in the Sūrya chandra Stūpa.	..	..	..		Fragmentary. Seems to contain a Buddhist tract. Noticed in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXII, pp. 103, 106.
CEYLON						
534	Archaeological Commissioners Ceylon. Photoprints of an inscription from Ponparippu.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. In four lines. The writing is in negative. First line seems to begin with the <i>Siddham</i> symbol and reads : <i>Svasti dāgōbhēdasa</i>

No.	Place	Dasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
FOREIGN COUNTRIES—<i>contd.</i>						
ENGLAND						
535	London.—British Museum. Photograph of an inscription on the base of a bronze image from Mr. Douglas Barret, Department of Oriental Antiquities.	..	..	..	Kalinga Characters	Seems to read: <i>Dasatima Mrahapa</i> . In characters of about the 9th century.
FRANCE						
536	Paris.—Musée Guimet. Tārā image. Photograph No. MG 17473.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Contains the Buddhist formula. Do.
537	Do. Bas-relief from Begram. Photograph No. MG 17474.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Kharoṣṭhī	Fragmentary. Records a gift by Antari. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXII, pp. 11-14.
538	Do. Around the head of a Buddhist image. Photograph No. MG 17842.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Contains the Buddhist formula. In characters of about the 9th century.
539	Do. Top right corner of a pillar containing the image of Buddha in relief. Photograph No. MG 17849.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmi	Reads : <i>dha[m]ma</i> . In characters of the 1st or 2nd century A.D.
540	Do. Pedestal of an image of Buddha from Amarāvati. Photograph No. MG 17850.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Southern Brāhmi	States that the image belonged to (<i>i.e.</i> was installed by) Chulā, the disciple of <i>Dharmakathikā</i> Pārabudhār ā. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.

541	Do. Slab representing a Stūpa in relief from Amarāvati. Photograph No. MG 17851.	..	..	..	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to read, <i>nam bhatu[nam] sa[sa]</i> . Do.
542	Do. Bronze image. Photograph No. MG 5343.	..	..	..	Kannāḍa . .	Refers to the setting up of the image of Sumatikirti or Ayumatikirti. In characters of about 7th-8th century A.D.
543	Do. Pedestal of a bronze image of Śiva. Photograph No. MG 17468.	..	..	..	Tamil . . .	States that the image is that of Hastāśālai-nāyaṇār of the temple of Palpariyēsvram-uḍaiyār in Arumolidēvapuram, meant for being taken out in procession on the occasion of Śrībali. In characters of about the 12th century.
544	Do. Back of the bronze image of Jina. Photograph No. MG 21088.	..	..	V.S. 1666, [Phālguna] śu. 3.	Local dialect, Nāgari	Apparently refers to the installation of the image.
545	Do. Hero-stone. Photograph. No. MA 53.	..	..	Paridhāvi, Vaiśākha ba. 10.	Kannāḍa . .	States that the hero-stone was set up by Doddappa and Saṅkaradēva, sons of <i>Kaliyuga-Sāluva Kaṭāri-trinētra</i> Kētamalla-gauḍa of the Kaṇantara family on the death of the latter's other son Mādaṇa-gāvuḍa. In characters of about the 15th century.
546	Do. Image from Mathurā. Photograph No. AO 2997.	..	..	..	Mixed, Brāhmī .	Records the setting up of an image of Śākyamuni. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. See Lüder's List, No. 138.
RUSSIA						
Azerbaijan Republic						
547	Baku. —Photographs from the Academy of Sciences, through the Director General of Archaeology, New Delhi.	1000	1000	V. S. 1873, Pōsha (Pausha) ba. 9	Hindī, Nāgari .	Records the construction of the temple (additional structure ?) in honour of Śrī-Jvālāji by Buddhadēva of Majagama, now residing at Ku[r]ukshētra.

B. INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1956-57—concl'd.

94

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
FOREIGN COUNTRIES—concl'd.						
RUSSIA—concl'd.						
Baku.—concl'd.						
548	Photographs from the Academy of Sciences, through the Director General of Archaeology, New Delhi.	..	..	V. S. 1802 (current), Matvarg (Mārga-śirsha?) ba. 7, Bīrvār = 1744 A.D., November 15, Thursday.	Hindī, Nāgarī	Seems to record an offering to goddess Śrī-Jvālājī.
549	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Panjābī, Gurumukhī	Begins with the Japjī of the Sikhs. Records the construction of a shrine. Text published in <i>JBBRAS</i> , Vol. 26, 1950, pp. 83-84.
550	Do. . . . .	..	..	V. S. 1841	Hindī, Nāgarī	Illegible.
551	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Seems to record the provision for a service to Śrī-Jvālājī. Mentions Bhavānidās and his son Gulābrāy.
552	Do. . . . .	..	..	V. S. 1840, Chata (Chaitra) 2.	Do. . .	Records some construction. Mentions Himāchal.
553	Do. . . . .	..	..	V. S. 1839, Vaiśākha ba. [6].	Do. . .	Mentions Kāsīrām and Mādhōdās.
554	Do. . . . .	..	..	V. S. 1839, Vaiśākha ba. 7.	Do. . .	Mentions Kāsīrām.
555	Do. . . . .	..	..	V. S. 1883, Sāvan (Śrāvana) ba. 12.	Do. . .	Records the setting up of a door in the temple of Śrī Jvālājī and Thākur by Sōnrāj and Utamchand.
556	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Panjābī, Gurumukhī	Begins with the Japjī of the Sikhs. Records the construction of a shrine by Kartārām (Bhartārām?), a disciple of Mēlārām, who was the disciple of [T]algadāsa, an inhabitant of Bamgā. Text published in <i>JBBRAS</i> , Vol. 26, (1950) p. 85.
557	Do. . . . .	..	..	V. S. 1770, Vaiśākha ba. 5 and śu. 8.	Hindī, Nāgarī (Lamḍā)	Incomplete. Mentions Tārāchand, who probably built some shrine.
558	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	Hindī, Nāgarī	Damaged.

559	Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Damaged. Mentions [Bhavā]nidās, and his son Gulābrāy. Cf. No. 551 above.
560	Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions the same names as in the above.
561	Do.	..	..	V. S. [1862], ...śu.5.	Do.	Damaged.
562	Do.	..	..	V. S. 1866, Āśvija ba. 8.	Do	Records the setting up of a door for Śri-Jvalāji.
563	Do.	..	..	V. S. 1841.	Do.	Damaged.
564	Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Badly damaged.
565	Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Do.
566	Do.	..	..	..	Do.	Do.

C. INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—contd¹.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
BENGAL, WEST						
75	Calcutta.—Indian Museum. Find-spot : Kara, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.	Pratihāra	Yāśahpāla	V. S. 1093, Āshāḍha śu. 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Published in <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1927, p. 694.
76	Do. Findspot : Muṇḍeśvari temple, Bhabua Sub-division, Shahabad District, Bihar.	..	Mahāsāmanta Udayasēna	Gupta (?) year 30, Kārtika 22.	Sanskrit, Gupta.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. IX, pp. 289 ff.
77	Do. Findspot : Mahāsthān, Bogra District, Pakistan, East.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmī.	Ibid., Vol. XXI, p. 83.
BIHAR						
GAYA DISTRICT						
78	Bōdhgayā.—Pillar in the old railing.	..	..	..	Do.	Published in <i>Mahābōdhi</i> (Cunningham), pp. 15-16, (No. 1).
PATNA DISTRICT						
79	Nālandā.—Two bricks in small votive stūpas near the main stūpa.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, pp. 193 ff.
80	Do. Clay seal.	Maukhari	Śarvavarman	..	Sanskrit, Northern.	Ibid., pp. 73-4.
BOMBAY						
AHMEDABAD DISTRICT						
81	Adāraj.—Stone near a well.	Sultān of Gujarāt and Vaghēla	Mahmūd and Virasimha	V.S. 1555, Śaka 1420, Māgha śu. 5, Wednesday, Uttara-bhādrapada = 1499 A.D., January 16.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, No. 868.
BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT						
82	Bhāvanagar.—Barton Museum Impressions preserved in the museum.	Gūjara Pratihāra ?	..	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIX, p. 174.

JUNAGARH DISTRICT						
83	Junāgarh.—Bahadur Khānji Mu- seum. Findspot: Junāgarh.	Western Kshatrapa	Jivadāman (I).	[Śaka] 100 +	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 339 ff.
DELHI						
84	Delhi.—Firoz Shah Kotla (Delhi- Topra pillar).	Maurya	Aśoka.	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Published in <i>C. I. I.</i> , Vol. I, pp. 119 f.
85	Do. Ridge (Delhi-Mirath)	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Ibid., pp. 139 f.
86	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Ibid., pp. 138 f.
KERALA						
TRAVANCORE DISTRICT						
CHANGANACHERI TALUK						
87	Peruncyil.—Vishnu temple. Slab set up in the Western <i>prākāra</i> .	Chēra	Kulaśēkhara Kōyiladhikāri	Regnal year 2+8, Jupiter in Karkāṭaka, Vṛiśchika.	Tamil, Vatteluttu	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVIII, pp. 340 ff.
MADHYA PRADESH						
AKOLA DISTRICT						
88	Bārsi Tākli.—Bhavānī temple. Stone set up in the temple.	Yādava	Bhillama	Śaka 1098 (wrong for 1099), Vaiśākha śu. 7, Thursday, Pushya = 1177 A.D., April 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Noticed in Hiralal's List, No. 251, pp. 148 ff.
BULDANA DISTRICT						
89	Amarāpur.—Bhavānī temple.	Yādava	Siṃghaṇa	Śaka 1133, Prajāpati.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., No. 259, p. 153.
INDORE DISTRICT						
90	Indore.—State Museum. Findspot : Well at Khadāvada, Rampura, Indore.	Khalji ?	Gyāsa Sāhi or Gayāsa	V.S. 1541 (<i>Chandra- āgama-ishu-indu</i>), Paridhāvin, Kārttika śu. 2, (<i>dharma-tithi</i>), Thursday-1484 A.D., October 21.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in <i>J.B.B.R.A.S.</i> , Vol. XXIII, pp. 8 ff., Bhandarkar's List, No. 859.

C. INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—<i>concl.</i>					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT					
91	Karanbēl —Stone lying in the house of a stone-cutter.	Kalachuri	Jayasimhadēva	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 214 ff.
	RAISEN DISTRICT					
92	Kānākhērā , near Sānchī	Śaka	<i>Mahādandanāyaka</i> Śrīdharavarman	Year 13	Sanskrit, Southern	Published in <i>CII</i> , Vol. IV, pp. 13 ff.
	VIDISA DISTRICT					
93	Udayagiri .—Cave No. 9, 2nd pillar from the left, north face.	..	..	V. S. 1093	Do.	Published in <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , XIII, p. 185, No. CXLVI.
	MADRAS					
	MADRAS DISTRICT					
94	Madras .—Government Museum. Findspot : Amarāvati.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XV, p. 295, No. 53.
	MYSORE					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT					
	HUKKERI TALUK					
95	Arjunavāḍa .—Slab in the temple of Hāla-Śaṃkaralinga.	Yādava	Kannara	Śaka 1182, Siddhārthi (for Raudri), Chaitra, Amāvāsyā, Monday, solar eclipse = 1260 A.D., April 12.	Kannaḍa	Ibid., Vol. XXI, pp. 9 ff.

COORG DISTRICT						
96	Bīḷiyūr.—Stone in the age	Western Gaṅga	Satyavākya Koṅgaṇivarman (Būtuga I)	Śaka 809, Regnal year 18, Phālguna	Do. .	Published in <i>Coorg Inscr.</i> , p. 31. No. 2.
97	Kōtūr.—On a stone in the Lakkunḍa forest.	Do.	Do.	..	Do. .	Ibid. No. 3, p. 31.
98	Mālambi.—Stone near the old village site,	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarman Permāṇaḍigaḷ	..	Do.	Ibid., No. 46, p. 46.
99	Muḷḷūr.—Stone west of the Pārśva-nātha basti.	..	..	Śaka 986, Krōdhi, Chaitra ba. 9, Tuesday, Pūrvva-Bhādrapada = 1064 A.D., April 13. The <i>nakshatra</i> commenced at 03 next day.	Do. .	Ibid., No. 34, p. 43.
100	Pālūr.—Stone in the Mahālingēśvara temple.	..	..	..	Tamil	Ibid., No. 8, p. 33.
101	Peggūr.—Slab in the village.	Western Gaṅga	Rāchamalla II Permāṇaḍi	Śaka 899, Īśvara, Phālguna śu 8 (?)	Kannāḍa	Ibid., No. 4, p. 32.
102	Yaḍūr.—Stone in the Suggidēva temple.	Kadamba	Duddharasa	Śaka 1017, Yuva, Śrāvaṇa śu. 2, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Ibid., No. 57, p. 48.
DHARWAR DISTRICT						
HANGAL TALUK						
103	Kyāsanūr.—Stone on the road to the north of the village.	Rāshtrakūṭa	Krishṇa III	Śaka 868 (current), Viśvāvasu, ...śu... Uttarā, Thursday.	Do.	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVI, No. 2A, pp. 280-81.
104	Do. Stone on the road-side to the north of the village.	Do.	Nityavarsha-Amōghavarsha (Khoṭṭiga)	..	Do.	Ibid., pp. 284-5.
SHIRHATTI TALUK						
105	Lakhmēśwar.—Sōmēśvara temple. Sculptured slab.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Jagadēkamalla II	Year 10, Prabhava, Āshāḍha śu. 12, Thursday, Dakshināyana-sankrānti, Vyatipāta=1147 A.D. June 12.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 44 ff.

C. INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—concl'd. DHARWAR DISTRICT—concl'd. GADAG TALUK					
106	Ālūr. —Slab in the Īśvara temple .	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Vikramāditya V	Śaka 933 (current), Śāḍhārāṇa, Vaiśākha, full-moon, Sunday = 1010 A.D., April 30, f.d.t. .07.	Kannāḍa	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVI, pp. 27 ff.
107	Sirūr. —Stone near the southern door of the temple of Tōraṇagalla Brahmadēva.	Do.	Jayasimha II	Śaka 963 (current), Vikrama, Bhādra- pada ba. 3, Wed- nesday = 1040 A.D., August 27.	Do. .	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 334 ff.
	NAVALGUND TALUK					
108	Tuppād-Kurhaṭṭi. —Slab in front of the temple of Māruti.	Rāshtrakūṭa	Kriṣṇa III	(i) Śaka 864, Śubha- krit, Jyēsthā śu. 15, Thursday = 941 A.D., May 13. (ii) Śaka 868, Parābhava, Bhā- drapada śu. 1, Sunday = 945 A.D., August 10, f.d.t. ·67.	Do. .	Ibid., Vol. XIV, pp. 364 ff.
	RAICHUR DISTRICT					
109	Munirābād. —Śiva temple, slab fixed in the <i>maṇḍapa</i> .	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI).	Chālukya Vikrama year 13, Vibhava, Chaitra śu. 3, Akshaya-tritīyā, Monday, Saṅkrānti, Vyatipāta. Irregular.	Do. .	Published in <i>Hyderabad Arch. Series</i> , No. 5, (1922).

PUNJAB]

KANGRA DISTRICT

110	Kanhiāra.—On a rock.	..	..	..	Prākṛit, Kharōshthī and Brāhmī	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VII, p. 116.
111	Kiragrāma.—Baljnāth temple.	..	..	Sam. 74	Sanskrit, Tākari	Noticed in Cunningham's <i>Arch. Rep.</i> , Vol., V, p. 182.
112	Do.	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Ibid.

RAJASTHAN

AJMER DISTRICT

113	Ajmēr.—Rajputana Museum. Findspot : Sāmōli, Mewar.	Guhila of Mēwār	Śhāditya	V.S. 703, Kārttika.....	Sanskrit, Northern	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XX, pp. 97 ff.
114	Do. Findspot : Nāgarī, Udaypur	..	..	V.S. 481, Kārttika śu. 5.	Sanskrit, Northern	Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 5.
115	Do. Findspot: Arthūnā, Banswara.	Paramāra of Vāgaḍa	Vijayarāja	V.S. 1166, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday= 1109 A.D., April 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, pp. 50 ff.

BANSWARA DISTRICT

116	Pānīhēḍā.—Slab built into a wall of the temple of Mandlēsar (Maṇḍalēśvara).	Do.] . .	Jayasimhadēva	V.S. 1116	Do.	Ibid, pp. 42 ff.
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KOTAH DISTRICT

117	Kanaswa.—Slab built into a wall of the temple of Mahādēva.	Maurya, later	Śivagaṇa	V.S. 795	Sanskrit, Northern	Published in <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XIX, pp. 55 ff.
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UDAIPUR DISTRICT

118	Udaipur Museum. Findspot : Kumbhasvāmin or Mahādēva temple, Kumbhalgarh.	Guhila . .	Mahārāṇa Kumbhakarna	V.S. 1517, Śaka 1382, Mārgaśīrsha ba. 5, Monday= 1460 A.D., November 3.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, pp. 277 ff.
119	Do. Findspot: Dabōk, Mewar. Large stone lying in a field.	Maurya, later(?)	Dhavalappadēva	V.S. 407, Bhādrapada śu. 8	Sanskrit, Northern	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XX, pp. 122 ff. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1371.

C. INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
UTTAR PRADESH						
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT						
120	Allahabad.—Pillar	Maurya	Aśoka	..	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Queens' Edict. Published in <i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, pp. 158-59.
BANARAS DISTRICT						
121	Sārṇāth.—Stone slab.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VIII, p. 172. No. i.f.
BAHRAICH AND GONDA DISTRICT						
122	Sēt-Mahēt (Śrāvastī).—On the Jētavana mound.	Rāshtrakūṭa	Madana	V.S. 1176?	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , XVII, p. 61.
JHANSI DISTRICT						
123	Deogarh.—Rock near the river gate of the fort.	Chandēlla	Kirtivarman	V.S. 1154, Chaitra śu. 2, Sunday = 1098 A.D., March 7.	Do.	Published in <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XVIII, pp. 237 ff.
124	Inscription in temple No. 1.	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Records the name Chhichapāi[ta].
125	Temple No. 3. Inscription No. 1.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>dēvaṃ. chēllī praṇamati</i>
126	Do. No. 2.	..	..	V.S. 1202	Do.	Records the date.
127	Do. No. 3.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Vra(Bra)hmachā [ri]-vāvah praṇamati.</i>
128	Do. No. 4.	..	..	..	Do.	Reads (1) <i>Paṃdita Śubhāmka[ra]</i> (2) [v]ala[dēva]... ji.

129	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Illegible.
130	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do	Reads: (1) <i>radēvaḥ</i> <i>Paṁdita Lā</i> (2) <i>kāparama</i> <i>Śrī—Saha</i> (3) <i>jī</i>
131	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Indifferently engraved.
132	Do. No. 8 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to read : <i>Dhāhlī</i> .
133	Do. No. 9 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Indifferently engraved.
134	Temple No. 4, Inscription No. I	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Bhā[va]naindi</i> .
135	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Bhābhūthi tīṇi pranamati</i> .
136	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>pranamati</i> <i>jāṇi pranamati</i> .
137	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions <i>āchārya</i> <i>Nayakīrtti</i> , and his disciple <i>Guṇanandi</i> , and ends with the word <i>pranamati</i> .
138	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : [<i>Sūla?</i>] <i>rājasya</i> ..
139	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	..	..	V.S.152[8]	Do.	Reads : <i>Śrī-Śrī-Dhanadēvasya</i> <i>ḥidēna[sya?]</i> .
140	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Badly damaged.
141	Do. No. 8 . . . . .	..	..	..	Nail-headed	Reads : <i>kārā[pi]a[h 1]</i> .
142	Do. No. 9 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Punabhōdra</i> (<i>Pūrṇabhadra</i>)
143	Temple No. 11, Inscription No. I	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions <i>Mādhavasimha</i> of the <i>Simhānvaya</i> , <i>Ajita-simha</i> and the latter's disciple.
144	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Śrī-[Dha]rmmā-sīgha</i> <i>Paṇi[vu]</i> .
145	Temple No. 12 . . . . .	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions [<i>Māgha</i>]nāṁdi, author of the work <i>Jñanasilg-ksharā</i> , and a disciple of <i>śrī Rudranāṁdi</i> , who himself was a disciple of <i>śrī-Māṇikyanāṁdi</i> . Noticed in <i>An. Rep. Northern-circle</i> , 1917-18, No. 57.
146	Temple No. 13, Inscription No. I.	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions <i>Vitachandra</i> , <i>Tri(Tri)bhuvanakīrtti</i> , and <i>Kīrttikaumudipura</i> .
147	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Seems to read <i>Sittichābhūḍa</i> .
148	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Śramanabhadraḥ</i> .
149	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions <i>Śrī-Viśākīrtti</i> .
150	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Mentions <i>Śrī-Jasakīrtti-bhaṭṭāraka</i> .

C. INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—contd.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
UTTAR PRADESH—contd.						
JHANSI DISTRICT—contd.						
Deogarh—contd.						
15 ¹	Temple No. 14. Inscription No. 1.	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Śrī-Dēvachandra-Pamcha-sisvika</i> || 8
15 ²	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Vōndasēnda</i>
15 ³	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Dēvakīrtti</i> 1
15 ⁴	Temple No 15. Inscription No. 1	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : (1) <i>Pamchanōma</i> (2) <i>sadhālamidam</i> 1 (3) <i>Ghaṭa pidaḥ</i>
15 ⁵	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Padalapūdu Achu</i>
15 ⁶	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Purvāpūshanya</i>
15 ⁷	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to read : <i>sishya Virachandra</i>
15 ⁸	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Sābhaja</i>
15 ⁹	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Vudhu</i>
16 ⁰	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Rivā</i>
16 ¹	Temple No. 16. Inscription No. 1	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Vō. Cf. An. Rep. Northw. Circle, 1917-18, p. 17, List No. 94.</i>
16 ²	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Motd.</i>
16 ³	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Arjīkā Sōnā pranamati.</i>
16 ⁴	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Pamḍita-Māghanaṁdinām sishya-pamḍita-Pamḍitaṁdi pranamati.</i>
16 ⁵	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	Northern	Reads : (1) <i>Khōdā Dhanapa nāritu</i> || (2) <i>Sattī.</i>
16 ⁶	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Amadēva.</i>
16 ⁷	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Arjishs Mālīs,</i>

168	Do.	No. 8 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Records the names of <i>Paṃdita</i> Lakshamanamdi, <i>Paṃdita</i> Śrī-Chandra, and <i>Paṃdita</i> Isanamdi
169	Do.	No. 9 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Records the name Havichandra.
170	Do.	No. 10 . . . . .	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Reads : <i>Arjjikā Sirimī pranamati Chēllī Mītā.</i>
171	Do.	No. 11 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads : [<i>Śrī-Sā</i>]kalaḥ pranamati [nityam]
172	Do.	No. 12 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads : <i>Arjjikā Padmaśrī pranamati nityam Chēllī Saṃjamaśrī Ratnaśrī.</i>
173	Do.	No. 13 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Records the obeisance of Lalitaśrī, Saṃjamaśrī and Jayaśrī
174	Do.	No. 14 . . . . .	..	..	V. S. 1208	Do. . .	Records the date. .
175	Temple No. 17. Inscription No. 1 .	..	..	..	..	Do. . .	Seems to read : <i>Gahum[ta]</i> .
176	Do.	No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Illegible.
177	Temple No. 18. Inscription No. 1	..	..	..	..	Do. . .	Damaged and worn out.
178	Do.	No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Seems to read : [<i>Bhittinījintadati</i>].
179	Temple No. 19. Inscription No. 1	..	..	..	V. S. 1	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records a list of Jaina teachers belonging to Dēsiḡaṇa. <i>An. Rep. Northern Circle</i> , 1917-18, p. 18, (No. 102).
180	Do.	No. 2 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads : <i>Jinayatiḥ pranamati</i> . There is a symbol probably of a deer associated with Śāntinātha.
181	Do.	No. 3 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads : <i>Disarama[dī]</i> (with a symbol between the last two letters).
182	Do.	No. 4 . . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads:- <i>Śrī-[Dhiraṇamdi]</i> .
183	Temple No. 20. Inscription No. 1 (Pedestal of an image)	..	..	..	V.S. 1135	Do. . .	Reads : <i>Arjjikā Lavaṇaśrī</i> (<i>An. Rep Northern Circle</i> 1917-18, No. 107).
184	Do. No. 2 (Pedestal of an image)	..	..	..	..	Do. . .	Mentions Usadēviāyī, Udayanamdi and an image made by Tri(Tri)bhuvaṇachandra. <i>Ibid.</i> , No. 108.
185	Do. No. 3 (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	..	Do. . .	Records the installation of the Jina-pratimā. Mentions the disciple of. . ka-nandi. <i>Ibid.</i> , No. 109.
186	Do. No. 4 (Pedestal of an image)	..	..	..	..	Do. . .	Reads : <i>Śrī-Bhōnasāha-bhō(bhū)patiḥ [pra]namyati</i> . <i>Ibid.</i> , No. 110.

C. INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—contd.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—contd. JHANSI DISTRICT—contd. Deogarh—contd.					
187	Temple No. 20. Inscription No. 5	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Damaged. <i>An. Rep. Northern Circle</i> , 1917-18, No. 110.
188	Do. No. 6	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Śrī-Tribhuvanakī[rtti], disciple of āchārya Śrī-Vira[chandra]. The figure of a deer (?) associated with the name of Śāntinātha is also engraved. Ibid., No. 106.
189	Do. No. 7 (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	V. S. 1136	Do.	Mentions the son of Jasōdhara and an ārya. Ibid., No. 111.
190	Do. No. 8 (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Vivē</i> .
191	Temple No. 21. Inscription No. 1. (Wall of the verandah of the temple).	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the name of Śrī-Guṇanandi-panḍita. <i>An. Rep. Northern Circle</i> , 1917-18, No. 116.
192	Do. No. 2. (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the image of Purudōva was installed by panḍita Guṇanandi, a disciple of Lōkanandi. Ibid., No. 115.
193	Do. No. 3. (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Do.	Do. Ibid., No. 114.
194	Do. No. 4. (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Do.	Records that the image of Chandraprabha Jinendra was made by Guṇanandi, a disciple of Lōkanandi. The emblem of Chandraprabha, the crescent, is also engraved. Ibid., No. 119.
195	Do. No. 5. On the wall of the verandah.	..	..	..	Do.	Records the name of Guṇanandi-panḍita. Ibid., No. 112.
196	Do. No. 6. (Pedestal of an image of Sambhavanātha).	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Līlasasya</i> . The figure of a 1 of Sambhavanātha, is also engraved. Ibid., No. 120.
197	Do. No. 7. (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Records the names of Rōdalū and Savari. Ibid., No. 113.

198	Do.—No. 8. (Pedestal fo the image of Mallinātha).	..	..	..	Do.	Reads : <i>Pahākaradēya</i> . Two <i>kalaśas</i> , symbol of Mallinātha are also engraved. Ibid. No. 117.
199	Do. No. 9. (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Do.	Records the names of Rudu and Vanā. Ibid., No. 118.
200	Do. No. 10. (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the name of Vallabhadhajya (Vallabhāchārya ?) (A lotus, the emblem of Padma-prabha, is also engraved).
201	Do. No. 11. (Pedestal of an image).	..	..	..	Nāgarī	Records the names of Udhu, Lashmi and Vadinu. Also the figure of a bull, symbol of Ādinātha or Rishabhanātha, is engraved.
202	Temple No. 22. (On a door-frame.)	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : <i>Śrī-Mālvava-nagarāt. An. Rep. Northern Circle</i> , 1917-18, No. 121.
203	Temple No. 28. Inscription No. 1. (Pedestal of an image)	..	..	..	Do.	Seems to contain two records of which the first one states that Rāmachandra-panḍita with the help of the Chaturvidha-saṅgha, made the image. The second one seems to mention the name of Mādhavachandra, disciple of Sahasraki(kīrtti)-panḍita. There are engraved two calves (=) facing one tree in the middle. Probably the calves represent the bull, the emblem of Ādinātha and the tree the banyan tree. (Symbol—deer and wheel).
204	Do. No. 2. West wall outside the Jaina temple	..	..	V.S. 1946, Āshāḍha ba. 13.	Nāgarī	Records the date. <i>An. Rep. Northern Circle</i> , 1917-18, No. 123.
205	Temple No. 30. Pedestal of standing image.	..	..	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the obeisance of Śrī Sahasrakīrti-panḍita. Ibid., No. 124.
206	Do. Satī stone	..	..	..	..	Contains two inscriptions both of which are damaged. Ibid., Nos. 141-142.
207	Boundary wall of the Jaina temples on the northern side.	..	..	..	..	Badly damaged. Records the gift of a person whose name is lost. <i>Ibid.</i> , No. 129.
208	Well near the village	..	..	V. S. 1712, Śaka 1577, Krōdhi, Ut- arāyana, Grīshma, Jyēsthā su. 8, Friday, Uttarā- nakshatra, ghatī, 17=1655 A.D., June 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the well together with a garden called Vihara- vana was caused to be built by Gōsvāmi Ju Girvana, son of Gōsvāmi Sukhadeva and grandson of Gōsvāmi Giridharadāsa belonging to the Vyāsa-varṇa. Ibid., No. 140.
209	Do.	..	..	V. S. 1631, Phā. [Phāl guna] ba.10, Saturday=1575 A.D., February 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions ā. (āchārya) Vidyābhūṣaṇa, his son ā. [Sarvva- kshēma]chandra-panḍita belonging to the Pura clan.

C. INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—concl'd. JHANSI DISTRICT—concl'd. Deogarh—concl'd.					
210	Sati-stone near the village .	..	..	Śaka 1698 (Śaka-Sālivāhaṇi Samvat 1698 in the reign of Vikramāditya), Pausha śu. 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that Surjāvati committed <i>sati</i> . Cf. <i>An. Rep. Northern Circle</i> , 1917-18, No. 147.
211	Rājghāṭī, left jamb of the cave .	..	..	(i) V.S. 1549, Phālguna śu. 10, Wednesday=1492 A.D., February 8. The year quoted was current. (ii) V.S. 1[5]71, Chai[tra] śu. 15, Thursday=1515 A.D., March 29. The year was Kārttikādi.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Ibid., Nos. 136-37.
212	Boundary wall of a Jāsa temple, north side. . . . .	..	..		Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions the name of Śrī-Nāmidēva-paṇḍita and Suh taka-ōthī. Ibid., No. 128.
213	Do. . . . .	..	..		Do.	Mentions Śrī-Dēv[endra-paṇḍita], disciple of Nāsanā-[chandra] of the Kurapāla-gachchha and [Gūrjjara-gō]shthī. Ibid., No. 126.
214	Do. Sati-stone . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1699, Vāśākha [ba. 1], Sunday=1640 A.D., April 26, (Kārttikādi and Amānta).	Hindī, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Mentions a lady, giving the names of her father and husband, Ibid., No. 143.
215	Do. . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1692, Śaka 1557, Kārttika śu. 25 Saturday, ghaṭī 14=1635 A.D., November 14.	Do.	Damaged. Ibid., No. 154.

216	Do. Sidh-ki-guphā . . . . .	..	..	V.S. 1545	Hindi, Nāgarī	Mentions Mahārājā śrī-Hājā Pawār and others. Ibid. No. 130.
LUCKNOW DISTRICT						
217	Lucknow.—Provincial Museum. A stone <i>līṅga</i> . Findspot : Barādhi Dih, Karamdamdā, Faizabad.	Gupta	Kumāragupta	Gupta year 117, Kārttika, 10th day.	Sanskrit, Gupta	Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. X, pp. 70-72.
MATHURA DISTRICT						
218	Mathura Museum.—A fragmentary stone pedestal.	Kushāṇa	Kaṇishka	Year 20, Hēmanta māsa 4, di....	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Kushāṇa Brāhmī.	Published in <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1924, pp. 399-400.
219	Do. Findspot : Sonk	Do.	Do.	Year 23, Grī. 1	Do.	Ibid., pp. 400-01.
220	Do. Findspot : Māt	Do.	Huvishka . . . . .	..	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Ibid., pp. 401-03.
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT						
221	Belkhārā.—A stone pillar lying in a field.	..	Rāṇka Vijayakarna	V.S. 1253, Vaiśākha śu. 11, Tuesday = 1197 A.D., April 29.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in <i>J.P.A.S.B.</i> , Vol. VII, pp. 757 ff.; <i>ASIR.</i> , Vol. XI, pp. 123 ff. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 434.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES						
INDONESIA JAVA						
JOGYAKARTA DISTRICT						
222	Dineya (north of Malang) . . . . .	..	Jananiya?	Śaka 682	Sanskrit, Kavi	<i>T.B.G.</i> , LVII, pp. 410-44. Ibid., LXIV (1924), pp. 227-91; also cf. Majumdar, <i>Suvarṇadvīpa</i> , Vol. II, p. 248 and note.
223	Kalasan	Śailēndra	Paṇamkarāṇa	Śaka 700	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in <i>J.B.B. R.A.S.</i> , Vol. XVII, Part ii, pp. 1 ff.; cf. <i>Suvarṇadvīpa</i> , Vol. II, pp. 150-51 and n 3.
224	Kelurak, Loro Jongrang temple, Prambanan.	Do.	Indra	Śaka 704	Do.	Published in <i>T.B.G.</i> , Vol. LXVIII (1928), pp. 1 ff.; cf. <i>Suvarṇadvīpa</i> , Vol. II pp. 151-52.

No.	Place	Dynas y	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
ANDHRA						
HYDERABAD DISTRICT						
1	Hyderābād 1.—Muhiyū'd-Daulah mosque, Kūgha-i-Nasīm. Above the main entrance.	Qutb Shāhī	'Abdu'llāh Qutb Shāh	A.H. 1045, Rabī 'I, 22 = 1635 A.D., August 26.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Hājī Husainī. Written by Mīr 'Alī, son of Mīr 'Alī Jān Mashhādī.
2	Do. Central mihrāb	..	..	A.H. 1045 = 1635 A.D.	Arabic, do.	Do.
3	Qutb Shāhī mosque, Irānī Galī. Three sides of the frame of the central mihrāb.	Qutb Shāhī	'Abdu'llāh Qutb Shāh	A.H. 1069 = 1658-59 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, do.	States that the mosque was constructed by Sāliha, wife of Bāq Sāhib and daughter of Dargāh Qulī. Written by Muḥammad 'Alī.
4	Do. Architrave over the central mihrāb.	..	..	..	Persian, do.	States that the income from the garden attached to the mosque should be spent to meet various requirements of the mosque.
5	State Museum. Slabs in the Museum. Slab No. 1. Findspot: Gulbarga.	Bahmanī	'Alāu'd-Dīn Bahman Shāh	A.H. 754 = 1353-54 A.D.	Do.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to one Saif Daulat Shāh Zalibiā (?). Cf. <i>EIM</i> , 1907-8, p. 1.
6	Do. Do. No. 2. Findspot: Raichur	..	..	A.H. 798 = 1395-96 A.D.	Persian verse, do.	Totally abraded. Purport not clear.
7	Do. Do., No. 3. Findspot: Bidar	Bahmanī	'Alāu'd-Dīn Ahmad Shāh	A.H. 848, Jumādī II, 14 = 1444 A.D., September 28.	Arabic and Persian, Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Mentions the construction of a step-well by Maḥdūma-i-Jahān Bibī Shahnāz, mother of Khān-i-Mu'azzam Mahmūd Khān. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 40A of App. B.
8	Do. Do., No. 4. Findspot: Yadgir Fort.	'Adil Shāhī	'Alī 'Adil Shāh II	A.H. 1078 = 1667-68 A.D.	Persian, do.	Assigns the construction of some structure to Shaikh Abu'l-Hasan, son of Qādī 'Abdu'l-'Azīz Quraishī during the governorship of Malik, son of 'Abdu'l-Muḥammad.
9	Do. Do., No. 5, originally from a well in the Fort at Gulbarga.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1105, Regnal year 37, Sha'bān 27, = 1694 A.D., April 13.	Do., Nasta'liq	Records the construction (of the well) by Mīr Muḥammad Shafī, son of Khwāja Mīr. Cf. <i>EIM</i> , 1907-8, p. 9.

BENGAL						
BURDWAN DISTRICT						
10	Burdwan.—Municipal School. Loose slab.	..	..	..	Arabic, Nasta'liq	Much damaged and mutilated.
11	Calcutta.—Bangiya Sāhitya Parishad Museum, Upper Circular Road. Slab in the Museum.	..	..	A.H. 754 ?=1353-54 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, cursive Naskh.	Seems to record the construction of a garden (<i>rauda</i>) by the great Khān (name unintelligible). Cf. <i>JBORS</i> , Vol. IV (1918), pp. 178-79.
12	Do. Do. Another slab	Sultān of Bengal	'Alāu'd-Dīn Husain Shāh	A.H. 911=1505-06 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Assigns the building of the gate of a Jāmi'mosque to the king.
BOMBAY						
AHMEDABAD DISTRICT						
13	Ahmedabad.—Bohra's graveyard Saraspur. Head-stone of a grave.	..	..	Friday night (year not given).	Arabic, do.	Records the martyrdom of Miān Hāshim Jiu, son of Shaikhā, son of 'Isā, known as Mūnjāl, who was killed, while performing ablutions, at the hands of the infidels.
14	Do. Another headstone	..	..	A.H. 1027, Safar, 4=1618 A.D., January—February.	Do.	Damaged and mutilated. Refers to the death of Shaikh Jiu, son of Shaikhā, son of Miān Jiu, known as Mūnjāl.
15	Do. Step-well. Slab built into the niche in the right wall.	Sultān of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh III	A.H. 946=1539-40 A.D.	Do.	Records the endowment of the newly constructed step-well, surrounding buildings and trees laden with fruits, for the use of the public, by Shaikhā, son of 'Isā, entitled Mūnjāl. Further states that the construction of the well which started in the month of Sha'bān, A.H. 940 during the reign of Qutbu'd-Dīn Abu'l-Muzaffar Bahādur Shāh was completed in the reign of Nāsiru'd Dīn Mahmūd Shāh.
BELGAUM DISTRICT						
16	Raibagh.—Slab set up on the bank of a stream near the locality.	..	..	..	Persian, do.	Damaged. Undated. Seems to refer to the remission of revenue on ruit gardens (?) for a period of three years in order to further brisk trade at the local pet(market ?).
BOMBAY DISTRICT						
17	Bombay.—Prince of Wales Museum. Slabs in the Museum. Slab No. 1. From South Arabia.	..	..	A.H. 326, Ramadān, 7 ?=938 A.D., July 9.	Arabic, Ku	Records the death of Fāṭima, daughter of Ismā'il, son of Ibrāhīm al-Muzanī. Published in <i>JBBRAS</i> , Vol. I (1841-44), pp. 239 ff.
18	Do. No. 2	A.H. 421, Shawwāl, 10, Sunday = 1030 A.D., October 11.	Do.	Records the death of the wife of Suhlam (?), son of 'Umāra al-Hadhārahī. Also speaks of her child as having been buried in the same grave.

D. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—concl'd. BOMBAY DISTRICT—concl'd. BOMBAY—concl'd.					
19	Prince of Wales Museum. Slabs in the Museum. Slab No. 3. From South Arabia	..	..	A.H. 472, Rajab, 24 = 1080 A.D., January 20.	Arabic . .	Mentions the demise of the mother of Muḥammad, son of Iqbāl, a client of Aḥmad, son of Muḥammad a't-Ṭifīṣī. Published, JBBRAS, Vol. I (1841-44), p. 243.
20	Do., No. 4 . . . .	..	..	..	Do., Naskh .	Religious text only.
21	Do., No. 5 . . . .	..	..	..	Do. . .	Fragmentary. An epitaph.
22	Do., No. 6. . . . .	..	..	A.H. 563, Ramadān, last day, i.e., 30th = 1168 A.D., July 8.	Do. . .	Mentions the death of the mother of 'Abdu'llāh, a client of Sultān Yahyā bin Abi Sidād a'th Thaghārī al-Islāmī. Written by Muḥammad bin Barakāt bin Abi Ḥazmī.
23	Do., No. 7	'Adil Shāhī .	'Alī 'Adil Shāh I	A.H. 977 = 1569-70 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Records the construction of a bastion called Fath Burj by Khān Afīātūn.
24	Do., No. 8.	Nizām Shāhī .	Name lost	A.H. 985, Rabī' II, = 1577 A.D., June 18.	Do, Naskh; . Local dialect, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Fragmentary and slightly damaged. Records the construction of a certain structure (portion containing name of the building lost) by..... Ḥabashī Nizām Shāhī (name lost). Ends with the words 'completed by zahīr Muḥammad' For Sanskrit portion, see No. 86 of App. B.
25	Do., No. 9 . . . . .	...	..	A.H. 993, Jumādī I, last day, = 1585 A.D., May 20.	Persian, Naskh .	States that an edifice near Tāq Bāwdī (step-well) was constructed during the time of Mīr 'Alī by Walī.
26	Do., No. 10, received from the Collector's office, Thana.	Mughal . .	Aurangzeb	Regnal Year II, i.e., A.H. 1079, Ramadān, 5 = 1669 A.D., January 27.	Do., Nasta'liq; . Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records in detail the services of both Rājā Gopāl Dās Gaur who was given the title of Rāj Mandhātā and the charge of Asīr fort by Shāh Jahān, and of the former's son Rājā Manohar Dās who having succeeded his father as the qila dār in A.H. 1062, was confirmed by Shāh Jahān and after him by Aurangzeb during whose reign he repaired the walls, granaries, etc., of the forts of Mahābali, Bilāsgarh, Swarandurg etc. For Sanskrit portion see No. 87 of App. B.

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

27	Do. No. 11. Findspot: Ankal fort, Nasik District.	...	...	A.H. 1097 = 1685-86 A.D.	Do. . .	Refers to the construction of a <i>ḥammām</i> (bath) by Naurāz Qualī Beg Rāzbahānī.
28	Do. No. 12	Mughal . . .	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 43 i.e., A.H. 1111 = 1699- 1700 A.D.	Do. . .	Badly damaged. States that after his conquest of the fort of Māhūrī (or Māhālī), Aurangzeb appointed Mīr Zainu'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān, son of Mukhlis Khān, as the governor of the fort and that the latter discharg- ed his duties for fourteen years and constructed an <i>ābdār-khāna</i> (water-reservoir), garden, bath and <i>tānka</i> (underground cistern) of water.
29	Do. No. 13	Mughal . . .	Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur	Regnal year 4 i.e., A.H. 1112, Shawwāl, 10 = 1710 A.D., No- vember 21.	Do. . .	Incomplete. Refers to the construction of some struc- ture carried out under the supervision of Faqīrā Beg, deputy of Nawwāb Zainu'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān.
30	Do. No. 14 . . . .	...	...	A.H. 1120 = 1708-09 A.D.	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the erection of a gate and men- tions Santokh Rāi <i>mushrif</i> . Calligraphy same as in No. 29 above.
31	Do. No. 15, originally from Belgaum Fort.	...	...	A.H. 1057 = 1647-48 A.D.	Persian verse, Do. . .	States that the fort-wall was constructed by the son of (?) Muḥammad, son of Dābit Khān, during the time of Khān Muḥammad.
32	Do. No. 16 . . . .	...	...	..	Arabic verse, Naskh; Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Arabic portion unintelligible. For Sans- critic portion, see No. 88 of App. B.
33	Do. No. 17, originally from Persia.	...	...	A.H. 410, Rajab = 1019 A.D., Novem- ber.	Arabic, Kufic	Records the death of 'Alī, son of Yannān (?), son of 'Isā.
34	Do. Plank of wood. Findspot: Surat.	...	...	A.H. 1198 = 1783-84 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nas- kh and Nasta 'liq.	Records the construction of a structure called <i>khūrshīd</i> Nigāh, in A.H. 1196 and its completion (?) two years later.
KAIRA DISTRICT						
CAMBAY TALUK						
35	Cambay —Mughal mosque near the Police Station, opposite Ve- terinary Hospital. Loose marble slab.	...	...	A.H. 1128 = 1715-16 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, do.	Records the construction of a <i>kachehri</i> (office building) by Gulrukh, probably an official under Ḥaidar Qulī Khān.
36	Do. Slab fixed into the west wall, right side.	Tughluq . . .	Firuz Shah	A.H. 755, Rajab, 1 = 1354 A.D., July 22.	Arabic, Naskh .	States that a mosque was constructed by..... Qur'ān Khwān, the <i>kūtūb</i> of Khambāyat (Cambay). Name of the Malik lost.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—contd. KAIRA DISTRICT—contd. CAMBAY—contd.					
37	Mughal mosque near the police station. Slab fixed into the west wall. Left side.	Nawwāb of Cambay.	Mu'min <u>Khān</u> I	A.H. 1145 = 1732-33 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Masūd, son of Mu'min <u>Khān</u> .
38	Tomb of <u>Cābil</u> <u>Shāh</u> near Mughal mosque. Loose slab.	...	...	A.H. 807, <u>Shā'</u> ban, 25 = 1405 A.D., February 26.	Persian prose and verse, Naskh.	States that a mosque was constructed by a servant of <u>Firūz</u> <u>Shāh</u> <u>Tughluq</u> , named, Malik <u>Khushbāsh</u> , the <i>kāwāl</i> of the region of Gujarat, during the time of Masnad-i- <u>Āli</u> <u>'Zifār</u> <u>Khān</u> . Cf. H. Cousens, <i>Rev. List of Ant. Remains in Bombay Presidency</i> , p. 314.
39	Furja ki Masjid. Slab over the central Mihrāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Ahmad <u>Shāh</u> I	A.H. 831, Muharram, 1 = 1427 A.D., October 22.	Arabic mixed with Persian, do.	States that this mosque, which had fallen in ruins was reconstructed by the king at the suggestion of <u>Malik</u> <u>'l-Umarā</u> <u>Malik</u> <u>Marjān</u> <u>Sultān</u> .
40	Graveyard near Police Station. Headstone of a grave.	...	...	A.H. 818, Safar 9, Saturday = 1415 A.D., April 20.	Arabic, do.	Records the demise of <u>Abū</u> <u>Bakr</u> , son of <u>Hasan</u> <u>al-Quraishī</u> <u>al-Khaṭīb</u> .
41	Do. Another headstone . . . .	...	...	A.H. 824, Rabi' II, 13, Wednesday = 1421 A.D., April 17, Thursday, (not Wednesday).	Do. . . .	Records the death of <u>Yūsuf</u> , son of <u>Sayyidi</u> <u>Ahmad</u> <u>al-Khaṭīb</u> <u>al-Quraishī</u> , the pride of merchants and visitor of the two holy cities (Mecca and Madina).
42	Jāmi' mosque. Over the northern gateway.	<u>Tughluq</u>	Muhammad <u>Shāh</u>	A.H. 725, Muharram, 18-1325 A.D., January 4.	Do. . . .	Assigns the construction of the Jāmi' mosque to <u>Daulat</u> <u>Shāh</u> <u>Muhammad</u> <u>al-Būṭahārī</u> .
43	Tank in the mosque. Slab in the eastern wall.	...	...	A.H. 1297 = 1879-80 A.D.	Persian verse, <u>thulṭh</u> and Nasta'liq.	States that the construction of the cistern with a roof was carried out through the efforts of the local Muslims.
44	Do. Slab fixed in the north-east corner.	...	...	A.H. 1030 = 1620-21 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Gives the date of completion of the repairs carried out to the tank and the water-course of the cistern (<i>hand</i>) by ' <u>Āli</u> , son of ' <u>Abd</u> ' <u>l</u> - <u>Nabī</u> <u>al-Baghḍālī</u> .
45	Headstone of the larger grave in the enclosure to the south.	...	...	A.H. 734, Safar, 9, Wednesday = 1333 A.D., October 22.	Do., Kufic and <u>thulṭh</u> .	Gives the date of death of <u>Malik</u> -i- <u>Mulūki</u> <u>sh-Sharq</u> - <u>Zikī</u> ' <u>d</u> - <u>Daulatw</u> ' <u>d</u> - <u>Dī</u> <u>'Unir</u> , son of <u>Ahmad</u> <u>al-Gazrū</u> i, entitled <u>Malik</u> <u>Parwiz</u> .

46	Do. Headstone of the smaller grave in the same place.	...	..	A.H. 783, Shawāl, 20=1382 A.D., January 7.	Do.	Records the death of Bibi Fātima, daughter of Khwāja Husain of Gilān and wife of Malik Zakīu'd-Dīn Umar al-Gāzrūnī, entitled Malik Parwiz.
47	Nishāt Pāgh, south of the Jāmi' mosque. Headstone of a grave.	...	..	A.H. 1121, Rajab, 1=1709 A.D., August 26.	Arabic and Persian, do.	Comprises a deed of attestation made by Gauhar 'Ali and Jamāl Jalālī, disciples of Khākī Shāh, endowing for the benefit of the Bukhārī Sayyids and Jalālī Faqirs, the <i>takiya</i> inside the tomb of their spiritual guide with some buildings, water-tank, mosque, roof of the tomb, the gate etc., constructed by both the attestants at a cost of Rs. 1300 and 3000 respectively.
48	Mosque in Mahalla Lakkarwāda (also called Aman Sāman Mahalla). Slab to the left of the mihrāb.	...	...	A.H. 712, Ramadān, 1, Sunday= 1312 A.D., December 31.	Do.	States that the mosque was constructed by Khwāja Saidān, son of Muḥammad, son of Ismā'īl, who also endowed the land behind the mosque for the benefit (?) of the people of the Lakharwāra Mahalla.
49	Billi Masjid in Qadīwādī (also called Masjid Hājī Muḥammad Nuqtī). Loose slab.	..	..	..	Arabic, Kufic	Contains <i>Bismi'llāh</i> only.
50	Do. Slab fixed to the left of the central mihrāb.	Tughluq	Firūz Shāh	A.H. 782, Ramadān, =1380 A.D., November 29.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Mentions the construction of a mosque, during the governorship of Ikhtiyāru'd-Daulat wa' d-Dīn Malik Mufarraḥ, Sultānī, <i>dawādār-i-khāss</i> and governor of the <i>iqṭā'</i> of Cambay, by 'Abdu'llāh son of the late Jamālu' d-Dīn and grandson of the late Sa 'du' d-Dīn Hirawī.
51	Do. Slab over the pulpit in the west wall.	Sultān of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh I	A.H. 883, Ramadān, 1=1478 A.D., November 26.	Do.	States that the dilapidated mosque was reconstructed during the governorship of Malik Amin, governor of the <i>iqṭā'</i> of Cambay, by Nākhudā Yahyā, son of Tandel Nāynā, son of Nāsirud' d-Dīn Sailānī, servant of Khān-i-Azam Kamāl Khān.
52	Do. Base stone of the left mihrāb	..	..	A.H. 726, Dhi'l- Qa' da=1326 A.D., September-October.	Arabic, do	States that the <i>mihrāb</i> (prayer-niche) of the mosque was set up by Khālīs', freed slave of Malik-i-Mulūki't-Tujjār Zakīu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn 'Umar, son of Aḥmad al-Gāzrūnī (also see No. 45 above).
53	Sad-i-Awwal mosque. Over the central mihrāb.	..	..	..	Do.	Fragmentary. Epitaph. Name and date are lost.
54	Do. Slab over the pulpit in the west wall.	Sultān of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 827, Muḥarram, 1=1423 A.D., December 5.	Do.	Records the reconstruction of a fallen mosque by the king.
55	Do. Slab to the left of the central mihrāb.	Nawwāb of Cambay.	Mu'min Khān II	A.H. 1186 =1772-73 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	States that the Sad-i-Awwal mosque, having become dilapidated, was rebuilt by a servant (name not given) of Nawwāb Mu'min Khān through the efforts of Sayyid Aman.

D. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1956-57—*contd.*

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMAY—<i>contd.</i> KAIRA DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i> Cambay—<i>contd.</i>					
56	Mosque in the Maḥalla Undipet. Slab over the pulpit	Tughluq	Firūz Shāh	A.H. 787, Muḥarram, 1= 1385 A.D., February 12.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Assigns the erection of a mosque to Aḥmad, son of Wajih, son of Ḥasan al-Quraishī, during the governorship of Farḥatu'l-Mulk, Malik Mufarraḥ Sultānī.
57	Do. Slab to the left of the mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 797, Ramaḍān, 27= 1395 A.D., July 16.	Arabic, do.	Records the construction of a mosque by Khwāja Shihā-bu'd-Dīn Sayyidi Aḥmad, son of Muḥammad and grandson of Ḥasan al-Khaṭīb al-Quraishī.
58	Ḥusaini Masjid in Bhule Kā Maḥalla. Loose slab.	..	..	..	Do., Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains part of a Quaranic verse only.
59	Do. Another loose slab	..	..	A.H. 1115, Rabi' I, 27= 1703 A.D., July 30.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by Ḥājī Ibrāhīm, son of Rājī Muḥammad Panjābī. The date is that of completion.
60	Do. Slab to the left of the central mihrāb.	Sultān of Gujarat	Muzaffar Shāh II.	A.H. 921, Muḥarram, 1=1515 A.D., February 15.	Arabic, do.	Mentions the erection of a mosque by Khwāja Sandal, a servant of Khwāja 'Alī Khān.
61	Mosque in Nāib Maḥalla. Slab to the left of the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 781, Jumādī I, 12, Friday =1379 A.D., August 26.	Do., Thulth	Records the construction of a mosque by Zainu'd-Dīn son of Ya 'qūb of Nahrwāla (Patan).
62	Gujarati Girls' School. Water Room. Slab in the wall.	..	..	A.H. 789, Rajab, 10= 1387 A.D., July 27.	Persian, Naskh; Local dialect, Nāgari	Bilingual. Records the construction of a water-room inside the custom-office (<i>mandā-i-rasad</i>) by Shai-khāda Badr, son of Sadr, a grandson of Shaikhul-Islām Farīdu'd-Dīn (Shakar Ganj) as an offering for the latter. For the Sanskrit portion, see No. 154 of App. B, <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1957-58.
63	Do. Slab in the opposite wall.	Sultān of Gujarat	Muzaffar Shāh II	A.H. 918, Shamsiyya year 2=Rabi' II, 24, 1512 A.D., July 9.	Arabic and Persian, do.	Gives details of taxes abolished by the king for the relief of the travellers to and inhabitants of the region of Cambay.
64	Tomb of Khwāja khidr, Slab fixed into the east wall.	..	..	A.H. 772=1370-71 A.D.	Arabic and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta 'liq	Records the date of death of a person, named Muḥammad. The inscription seems to have been set up much later.

65	Do. Mosque in the compound. Slab fixed into the west wall above the water-tank.	Nawwāb of Cam- bay.	Mu'min Khān III	.H. 1219 = 1804-05 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Mentions the construction of a water-tank by Jāwid, a servant of the Nawwāb.
66	Do. Slab fixed into the southern wall of the courtyard near the door.	..	..	A.H. 791, Rabi' II, 1 = 1389 A.D., March 30.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh	States that Qādī Khūjū, son of Dā'ūd, reconstructed the hundred year old palace and tomb, dedicated to the memory of Prophets Khidr and Ilyās, which had been damaged due to rains.
67	Do. Slab built into the wall .	..	..	Do. .	Arabic, do .	Refers to the construction of an auspicious structure (probably a mosque).
68	Do. Slab in the east wall facing the shrine.	..	..	..	Do. .	Fragmentary. Epitaph of one Shihābu'd-Dīn, the chief of the pilgrims to both the holy cities.
69	Tomb of Parwāz Shāhid. Slabs fixed into the northern wall. Slab No. 1.	..	..	A.H. 886, Rabi' I, 10, Friday = 1481 A.D., May 9, Wednesday (not Friday).	Do. .	Records the demise of Tāju'd-Dīn, son of Shamsu'd-Dīn, son of Amīr Aḥmad Gīlānī.
70	Do. No. 2 . . . .	..	..	A.H. 730, Muḥarram 23, Thursday = 1329 A.D., No- vember 16.	Do. .	Gives the date of death of Abū Bakr, son of Aḥmad alias Zakariyya of Rāner (Rander).
71	Do. No. 3 . . . .	..	..	A.H. 728, Muḥarram 5, Friday = 1327 A.D., November 20.	Do. .	Mentions the death of Khwāja Kabīru'd-Dīn (son of) Muḥammad Maṣūr al-Kuhrāmī.
72	Slabs fixed into the west wall. Slab No. 1.	..	..	A.H. 731, Dhu'l-Qa 'da, 8, Wednesday = 1331 A.D., August 14.	Do. .	Records the date of death of Zainu'd-Dīn 'Alī, son of Najīb, son of Ḥamid al-Hanjūrī.
73	Do. No. 2 . . . .	..	..	A.H. 734, Rabi' I, Friday = 1333 A.D., December 8, Wednesday (not Friday).	Do. .	Records the death of Ḥasan, son of Abū Bakr 'Alamgar (banner-maker).
74	Do. No. 3	A.H. 746, Jumādi II, 13, night of Monday = 1345 A.D., October 11.	Do. .	Records the demise of a lady named Sharaf, daughter of Kamāl-i-Dīn Muḥammad, son of 'Abdu'l-Bāqī Ardas-tānī.

D. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1956-57—*contd.*

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—<i>contd.</i>					
	KAIRA DISTRICT—<i>concl'd.</i>					
	CAMBAY—<i>concl'd.</i>					
75	Slabs fixed into the west wall. No. 4	..	..	A.H. 709, Jumādī II, 20 = 1309 A.D., November 25.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh	Gives the date of death of Miṣbāḥ, freed slave of Zaiḥu' d-Dīn 'Alī, son of Muẓaffar al-Malādhuri.
76	Do. Do., No. 5	Sultān of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A.H. 904, Jumādī I, 6, night of Friday = 1498 A.D., December 20.	Do. . . .	Records the death of Jamāl, son of Faṭḥullāḥ, son of Jamāl, son of Miyān, known as Malik Maḥdūm a favourite courtier of the king.
77	Do. Slabs in the southern wall. Slab No. 1.	..	..	A.H. 690, Jumādī II, middle of the month, Friday = 1291 A.D., June 15.	Do. . . .	Records the death of the chief of merchants and king of sailors, Ḥājī Ibrāhīm, son of Muḥammad and grandson of Alī al-Irbilī known as Nanūlia(?).
78	Do. Do., No. 2 . . . .	..	..	A.H. 736, Safar, 2, Thursday = 1335 A.D., September 21.	Do. . . .	Gives the date of death of a boy named Kamālū'd-Dīn Kamāl, son of Ḥusain al-Baṣrī.
79	Do. Do., No. 3 . . . .	..	..	A.H. 707, Rabī' II, 17, Tuesday = 1307 A.D., October 16, Monday (not Tuesday).	Do. . . .	Records the death of Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, son of 'Alī, son of Yaḥyā ibnu'l-Jauzī, al-Jazrī, who is mentioned as a profound scholar, a great theologian etc.
80	Do. Do., No. 4 . . . .	..	..	A.H. 741, Muḥarram, 27, night of Wednesday = 1340 A.D., July 23, Sunday (not Wednesday).	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Epitaph of one Shamsu't-Tujjār (<i>i.e.</i> the sun among merchants) (Name lost).
81	Do. Do., No. 5 . . . .	..	..	A.H. 685, Dhu'l-Ḥajja, 23, Sunday = 1287 A.D., February 9.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, do.	Records the death of Zaiḥu'd-Dīn 'Alī, son of Sālār, and grandson of 'Alī al-Yazdī. Also contains a poem in Persian composed by the deceased under the poetical name Sālārī.

82	Do. Slabs in the eastern wall. Slab No. 1.	..	..	A.H. 731, Rajab, 24, Saturday = 1331 A.D., May 3, Friday (not Saturday).	Do.	Gives the date of demise of Maulānā Muḥammad, son of Aḥmad al-Jauhar al-Fārsī.
83	Do. No. 2	..	..	A.H. 713, Dhī'l-Qaḍa, 1, Wednesday = 1314 A.D., February 17, Sunday (not Wednesday.)	Do.	Records the death of Amīnu'd-Dīn Kāfūr, freed slave of the late Sharafu'd-Dīn Mahdī, son of Muḥammad al-Hamadānī, the merchant.
PETLAD TALUK						
84	Petlad.—Bohra's mosque. Loose slab.	Tughluq	Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 731, Ramaḍān, 1 = 1331 A. D., June 8.	Arabic with admixture of Persian, do.	States that a water-tank (or a well) was constructed for public use by Kad Bānū, wife of Irān Shāh and daughter of Sayyid Shamsu'd-Dīn Yāsīn 'Alawī Tabāṭabbā out of her personal property.
85	Headstone of a grave near the tomb of Pir Murād Shāh.	..	..	A. H. 850, Safar, 11, Sunday = 1446 A.D., May 8.	Arabic, Kufic and Naskh.	Records the demise of Badi'u' d-Dīn, son of Ḥusain, son of Muḥammad, son of Bahāa's-Sāwajī.
86	Shāhī mosque in Kachehri. Slab over the central mihrāb.	Mughal	Aurangzeb.	A.H. 1101 = 1689-90 A.D.	Persian prose and verse, Naskh and Nasta'liq.	States that the mosque was constructed by Mustafā Qulī Khān, administrator of the <i>pargānā</i> of Petlād, during the governorship of Prince Muḥammad Azam Bahādur. Composed by 'Alī Khān.
87	Step-well near Pawāpiya tank. Slab fixed into a niche.	..	..	A.H. 1111 = 1699-1700 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq ; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Mentions the construction of a step-well by Bāwā Rāmji. Text by Murārji, son of Rudraji Nāgar. For the Sanskrit portion, see No. 156 of App. B, A.R.Ep. 1957-58.
88	Jāmi' mosque. Slab on the inner side of the main gate.	..	..	A.H. 986 (?) = 1578-79 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Refers to the reconstruction of a mosque.
KOLHAPUR DISTRICT						
89	Hatkanangala. Centre of the dome of the mosque of Pir Ghorī (Estampage from the Superintendent, Dept. of Archaeology, South-Western Circle Aurangabad).	..	..	..	Arabic, do.	Contains only a Quranic verse.

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
BOMBAY—<i>contd.</i>						
MEHSANA DISTRICT						
PATAN TALUK						
90	Patan.—Mosque in Mahalla <u>Shai-khanwāda</u> . Slab to the left of the central mihrāb.	.	.	A.H. 1017, Rajab, 15 = 1608 A.D., October 15.	Persian, Naskh	Assigns the construction of a 'noble edifice' to Sayyid Nājū, son of Sayyid Khān, son of Sayyid Miyān.
91	Do. Slab over the central mihrāb.	.	..	A.H. 902, Rajab = 1497 A.D., March-April.	Arabic, do.	Epitaph of one Malik Tājū'd-Dīn Lamghān, son of Sibū (?) who died in Nahrwāla (<i>i.e.</i> , Patan).
92	Mosque Mahalla Mashatwāda. Slab on the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 868, Shawwāl, 1 = 1464 A. D., June 7.	Do.	Records the death of Shaikh Najmu'd-Dīn, son of Yūsuf, son of Ishāq, son of Yūsuf, known as Sa'id.
93	Mosque in Mahalla Muhammadiwāda. Slab over the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 884, Jumādī II = 1479 A.D., August-September.	Do.	Records the death of Ahmad, son of Ilyās.
94	Mosque in Mahalla Phuti (or Pinjar-koṭ). Slab on the central mihrāb.	Sultān of Gujarat	Ahmad Shāh I.	A.H. 820, Rama-dān = 1417 A.D., October - November.	Do.	States that the mosque was constructed through the efforts of Jamālu'd-Dīn Bihāmad, an officer of the king.
95	Mosque in Mahalla Bhokarwāda. Slab over the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 874, Dhi'l-Hajja, 1 = 1470 A.D., June 1.	Do.	Gives the date of demise of Khwāja Hājī Muḥammad Astarābādī.
96	Fath Masjid in Kālī Bāzār. Slab on the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 1281 (?) = 864-65 A.D.	Arabic and local dialect, do.	Gives a chronogram for the construction of a mosque.
97	Another mosque in Kālī Bāzār. Slab fixed into the west wall.	..	..	A.H. 681, Muḥarram = 1282 A.D., April-May.	Arabic, do.	Refers to the death of Fakhru'd-Dīn Ibrāhīm, son of 'Abdu'l-Malik, son of Siddiq a'sh-Shahrzūri, the merchant.
98	Do. Slab by the side of the above.	Tughluq.	Firūz Shāh.	A.H. 765, Dhi'l-Hajja, 24 = 1364 A.D., September 22.	Mixture of Arabic and Persian, do.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Malik Fakhru'd-Dīn, son of the deceased Khān-i-A'zam Sher Khān Mahmūd Bek.

99	Badī mosque in Kālī Bāzār. Slab over the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 815, Dhi' l-Qa 'da, 25 = 1413 A.D., February 26.	Persian, do.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Muḥammad, son of Ādam.
100	Shrine of Hājī Rajab. Lintel of the southern doorway of the <i>khānqāh</i>.	..	..	..	Arabic and Persian, do.	Records the construction of the <i>khānqāh</i> for holy persons by Hājī Rajab, a disciple of Sayyid Ahmad (Rifā'i) and prohibits entry of women into the building.
101	Mosque in Maḥalla Samatpūra. Slab on the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 827, Rajab, 20 = 1424 A.D., June 18.	Arabic, do.	Records the death of Muḥammad, son of 'Abbās, son of Dā'ūd.
102	Mosque in Pāwati pole. Slab ober the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 866, Safar, 28 = 1461 A.D., December 2.	Do.	Records the demise of <i>Shā'i</i> , son of Yūsuf, son of Dā'ūd.
103	Mosque in Maḥalla Rasanyāwād. Slab on the central mihrāb.	..	..	A.H. 853, Ramaḍān, 1 = 1449 A.D., October 18.	Do.	Refers to the death of Ādam, son of Ibrāhīm, son of Sulaimān.
SABARKANTHA DISTRICT						
MODASA TALUK						
104	Modasa.—Well in the fort. Slab built into the west wall.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 5, (i.e., A.H. 1073), Rajab, 23 = 1663 A.D., February 26.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Records the construction (of the well ?) during the governorship of Mīrzā 'Abdu'llāh Beg.
105	Do. Do. Slab to the left of the above.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains only the date.
106	Makki Shāh's graveyard. Headstone of a grave.	..	..	A.H. 827, Jumādī II, 17, Thursday = 1424 A.D., May 17, Wednesday (not Thursday).	Persian, Naskh	Much damaged. Refers to one Mas'ūd-i-Firūz-i-Shihāb (?).
107	Nau Shāhid's graveyard. Headstone of a grave.	..	..	A.H. 772, Dhi 'l-Qa' da, 20, Monday = 1371 A.D., June 5, Thursday (not Monday).	Persian verse, do.	Records the martyrdom, in a battle, of Yūsuf, son of Maḥmūd.
USMANABAD DISTRICT						
108	Tuljāpur.—Kalyāṇa-chāvaḍī. Slab built into the wall.	A.H. 1203 = 1788-89 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	After invoking the aid of <i>Srī-Tuljā</i> , records the construction of a <i>chāvaṛī</i> called Kalyān Chabūtara after the name of Rāja Kalyān Rāo, its builder.

D. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1956-57—contd.

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No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	DELHI					
109	Delhi—Archaeological Museum, Red Fort. Slabs in the Museum. Slab No. 1, originally from Purāna Qal'a, Delhi.	Persian, verse, Nasta'liq.	Refers to the tomb of Sayyid 'Āshiq Muḥammad Shattār.
110	Do. Do. No. 2	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 12 (i.e., A.H. 1080), Rabi' I, 12 = 1669 A.D., July 31.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Mentions the construction of a well by a lady named Dilpasand.
111	Do. Do., No. 3, originally from Arakpur, Delhi.	Do. . . .	Do.	Regnal year 50, A.H. 1117, Shawwāl, 11 = 1706 A.D., January 15.	Do. . . .	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a well in Bāgh-i-Mochī (?) by Har Rām Sāhū, son of Jagat Rāi.
112	Do. Do., No. 4, originally from a well in Sultanpur, Delhi.	..	..	A.H. 661 = 1262-63 A.D.	Do., Naskh . . .	States that Sāliḥ, the freed slave of Badru'd-Din Ayāz Rūmī constructed a well the income from which was to be utilised for a well-known mosque in Delhi. Cf. <i>List of Protected Monuments of Delhi</i> , III, p. 88.
113	Do. Do., No. 5, originally from Salimgarh bridge behind Red Fort, Delhi.	Mughal	Jahāngir	Regnal year 17, i.e., A.H. 1031 = 1621-22 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Mentions the construction of the bridge carried out at the royal orders under the supervision of Ḥusain Chalapī. Written by Sharaf.
114	Do. Do., No. 6, originally from a well in Arakpur, Delhi.	Do. . . .	Do.	A.H. 1023(?) = 1614-15 A.D.	Persian, Do. . .	Damaged. Records the construction of a well by Rām Rāi, son of Muḥk Chānd of Rohtak with the surname (laqab) Mochī. cf. No. 112 above.
115	Do. Do., No. 7, originally from the khānqāh in Sayyidul-Ajaib, Delhi.	..	..	..	Arabic verse, Naskh	Seems to refer to the construction of a well or a tank by Ma'rūf (a high official of Firūz Tughluq). The epigraph comprises a prayer composed by Ma'rūf himself for abundance of water.
116	Do. Do., No. 8, originally from Kotla Mubarakpur, Delhi.	Lodi	Sikandar Shāh	A.H. 923, Safar, 20 = 1517 A.D., March 14.	Persian, Do. ; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Assigns the construction of a well to Shaikh Sikandar, son of Bāyazīd, and grandson of Yahyā Shīrānī and his wife Bibī Murād Khātūn, daughter of Dilāwar Khān Shīrwānī, at the instance of Bibī 'Āishā, daughter of Sultān Buhlūl, who was a disciple of the Shaikh. For the Sanskrit portion see No. 109 of App. B.

117	Do. Do. No. 9 . .	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1080 = 1669-70 A.D.	Do. . . .	Reads: <i>Ab-i-muqattār-i-sang-i-mathanī-i-Aurangzeb Bādshāh Ghāzī. San. 1080.</i>
118	Do. Do. No. 10, originally from Maulānā Majdu'd-Dīn's mosque, Mehrauli, Delhi.	Khalji	'Alāu'd-Dīn	..	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Contains only the titles of the king.
119	Do. Do. No. 11, originally from Mehrauli, Delhi.	..	..	A.H. 608 = 1211-12 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Extant portion contains of prayers for Qutbu'd-Dīn Aibak. Cf. <i>EIM</i> , 1911-12, p. 21.
120	Do. Do. No. 12, originally from 'Abdu'n-Nabī's mosque, on the Delhi-Mathura Road, Delhi.	Mughal	Akbar	A.H. 983 = 1575-76 A.D.	Arabic verse, do. .	Gives a chronogram for the construction of the mosque by <u>Shaiḡhu'l-Islām Shaiḡh</u> 'Abdu'n-Nabī Nu'mānī. Chronogram by <u>Faidī</u> . Engraved by <u>Naqshī</u> .
121	Do. Do. No. 13, originally from near the Dargāh of Hazrat Nizāmu'd-Dīn Auliya, Delhi.	Do.	Jahāngīr	A.H. 1022(?) = 1613-14 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Gives a few particulars in the first person of one Mahmūd <u>Khān</u> , the stirrup-holder, who flourished during the reigns of Humāyūn, Akbar and Jahāngīr, who was the disciple of <u>Khwāja 'Alī Haqqānī</u> of the <u>Chishtiya</u> order and who built, at Jahāngīr's instance, certain structures to be inherited later by his sons <u>Jamāl Khān</u> , <u>Husain Khān</u> , <u>Kamāl Khān</u> , <u>Jalāl Khān</u> , and <u>Khushhāl Khān</u> . Written by 'Abdu'n-Nabī.
122	Do. Do., No. 14, originally from a place near the Purāna Qal'a.	Do.	Akbar II	Regnal year 24, A.H. 1245, <u>Shā 'bān</u> , 11, Friday; V.S. 1886, Māgha śu. 13 = 1830 A.D., February 5.	Persian, Nasta'liq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Endows 12 bighas of land with two pucca wells, near the Purāna Qal'a for the maintenance of the temple in the said land, constructed by Rāja Sohan Lāl Bahādur Singh Nāik (?) and lays down certain instructions regarding the spending of the income. For the Sanskritic portion see No. 110 of App. B.
MADHYA PRADESH						
NIMAR DISTRICT						
123	Burhanpur.—Jāmi' mosque. Over the central mihrāb.	Fārūqī of Khāndesh	'Ādil <u>Shāh</u> IV	A.H. 997 = 1588-89 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Gives the date of the beginning of the construction of the mosque ordered to be built by the king. Published in <i>Bulletin of the Central Museum, Nagpur</i> , No. 1, p. 7, pl. II.
124	Do. On the extreme right mihrāb in the west wall.	Do.	Do. .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Purport same as above but the genealogy of the king is traced here in full.
125	Do. Base of the southern minaret	Mughal	Akbar	A.H. 1009, Shawwāl 26, Ilāhī year 46, Urdī Bihisht, 12 = 1601 A.D., April 20.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Published, in <i>Bulletin of the Central Museum, Nagpur</i> No. 1, pl. III.

D. ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1956-57—concl'd.

124

No.	Place	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—concl'd. NIMAR DISTRICT—concl'd. Burhanpur—concl'd.					
126	Bibi Kī Masjid. Pillar in the north wall.	..	..	A.H. 936?, Muḥarram = 1529 A.D., September-October.	Persian, Nasta'liq ?, Do.	Letters totally gone. Purport not clear. Do.
127	Do. Pillar in the west wall .	..	..	..	..	Religious texts only.
128	Do. Over the main gate . .	..	..	..	..	Fragmentary and mutilated.
129	Kālī mosque. Over the main gate, inner side.	..	..	..	..
130	Mosque in the Dargāh of Shāh Mansūr. Slab into the east wall.	Fārūqī of Khān-dēsh.	'Adil Shāh IV.	A.H. 990, Muḥarram = 1582 A.D., January-February.	Arabic with admixture of Persian, Naskh.	States that the mosque of Shāh Mansūr was constructed by the king through the efforts of Malik Walī, entitled Ruknu'd-Dīn. Scribe Mustafā, son of Nūr Muḥammad (who also wrote the inscription of the Jāmi' mosque).
131	Tomb of Shāh Bahāu'd-Dīn Bājan. Slab over the main gate.	Do.	'Adil Khān	A.H. 877 = 1472-73 A.D.	Arabic, do.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Tāj, son of Kailā.
132	Do. Slab built into a niche in the mosque.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Persian, cursive Naskh.	Refers to a grant of an endowment for the mosque constructed by Maliku'-sh-Sharq Malik Tāj, (son of) Kailā (see also the previous number).
133	Khajūri Kī Masjid in Budhwāra Mahalla. Slab in the northern wall.	..	..	A.H. 1060 = 1649-50 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Khwāja Idrāk, a <i>nāzir</i> of Shāista khān. Also mentions Farid Sa'd Siddiqi, probably the composer.
134	Tomb of Ḥāfiẓa Maryam . .	..	..	A.H. 1130, Jumādi I, 12, Thursday = 1718 A.D., April 2, Wednesday, (not Thursday).	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the death of Maryam, daughter of Muḥammad, son of 'Alī Mūsā al-Ḥusainī al-Māzandarānī entitled Muftakhar Khān. Further mentions her as a <i>qāriyya</i> (well-versed in the science of readings) of the Qur'ān. Also states that she had stayed at the holy cities of Mecca and Medina for two years, performing pilgrimage and visiting the shrines of the Holy Prophet and his daughter from whom she was descended. Text written by her husband, Abu'l-Faḍl Khān, son of Gh-iyaṯu'd-Dīn Mansūr al-Ḥusainī of Īnjū, who was her cousin, on mother's side.

135	'Adil Shāhī tombs. Wall of one tomb.	Mughal	Akbar	A.H. 1009 = 1600-01 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'liq.	Published in <i>Bull. Central Museum, Nagpur</i> , op. cit., pp. 8-9.
136	Tomb of Shāh Bhikhārī. Slab on the northern wall of the tomb.	..	..	A.H. 1109 = 1697-98 A.D.	Persian verse, do.	Assigns the renovation of the old wall of the tomb to Sādīq Kashmīrī, a disciple of the saint.
137	Do. Slab on the eastern wall of the tomb.	..	..	A.H. 1104 = 1692-93 A.D.	Arabic verse, Naskh.	States that the dome was constructed by one Shihābu'd-Dīn.
<p style="text-align: center;">MYSORE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TUMKUR DISTRICT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MADHUGIRI TALUK</p>						
138	Madhugiri.—Fort. Lintel of the Mysore Gate.	Nawwābs of Mysore.	Haider 'Alī Khān.	A.H. 1196 = 1781-82 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Indifferent execution. Mentions the name of Nawwāb Haider 'Alī Khān and also that of Fakhru'd-Dīn, son of Shāh 'Abdu'l-Haq. Purport not clear.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA GUNTUR DISTRICT NARASARAOPET TALUK					
1	Petluripalem. —Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Viradāman, Kshatrapa	Śaka 100+50] + ×	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī.	Silver, round. S. .6". Wt. 32 grs. <i>Obv.</i> Ornamental border of corrupt Greek legend; bust of king to right in the usual close fitting cap. Date behind head. <i>Rev.</i> Pellet border, hill of 3 peaks surmounted by crescent, beneath—wavy line, left—crescent, right—star of 7 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa [D]āmas[ē]na-putrasa ra[jñah Kshatrapasa] V[ī]radāmnah.</i> Cf. Rapson, <i>BMC, Andhra etc.</i> , p. 118, Pl. XIII. 433.
2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. <i>Obv.</i> and <i>Rev.</i> As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Dāmasanasa putrasa rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ī]ra . . na.</i> Ibid., p. 118.
3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+50+7]	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. <i>Obv.</i> and <i>Rev.</i> As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō [Maha]kshatrapasa Dāmasanasa putrasa rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradāmnah.</i> [Pl. IV(a) 1]
4	Do.	Do.	Isvaradatta, Mahakshatrapa	Regnal year 1.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 1, but without date. <i>Rev.</i> As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend: (II) <i>r[ā]jñō Mahakshatrapasa Isva[ra*]datta-[sa va . shē pra]</i> Rapson, loc. cit., p. 124, Pl. XIII, 472.

5	Do.	Do.	Vijayasēna, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka [100 + 60 + 2]	Do. .	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred, only star clear. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasānaputrasa</i> <i>ra[jñō] Maha[kshatrapasa] Vijayasēnasa.</i> Ibid., p. 130, Pl. XIV, 495.
6	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Śaka 100 + 60 + 4	Do. .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasānaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Vijayasēnasa.</i> Ibid., p. 132, Pl. XIV, 508. [Pl. IV(a) 2]
7	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Śaka 100 + 60 + 9	Do. .	Do. Wt. 25 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 5. Legend : (II) [sa]naputrasa <i>rajñō Mahakshatra-</i> <i>pasa Vijaya</i> Ibid., p. 134, Pl. XIV, 534.
8	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do. .	Do. .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasana[putrasa]</i> <i>..[jñō] Mahakshatrapasa V[i]ja[yasanasa].</i> Ibid., p. 134.
9	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Śaka [100 + 60 + 9]	Do. .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasānaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa]...[sanasa].</i> Ibid.
10	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do. .	Do. .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Dāmasānaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō [Maha]kshatrapasa [Vijayasānasa].</i> Ibid.
11	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do. .	Do. .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasānaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Vijayasēnasa.</i> Ibid. [Pl. IV(b) 3]
12	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Śaka [100 + 70] + x	Do. .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasānaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa V[i]jayasānasa.</i> [Pl. IV(b) 4]
13	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do. .	Do. .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbol blurred. Legend: (II) [ra]jña <i>Māhakshatrapasa Damasānaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa V[i]ja[vasanasa].</i>

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
14	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Pētlūripālem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Vijayasēna, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka [100+70+1]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round, S. 6". Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 8 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra</i>.....[<i>putrasa</i>] <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Vijayasana</i> . Rapson, loc. cit., p. 136, Pl. XIV, 551.
15	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70+2]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasanaputra</i> [<i>sa</i>] <i>ra</i> [<i>jñō</i>] <i>Mahakshatrapasa Vijayasana</i> [<i>sa</i>]. Ibid., p. 136, Pl. XIV, 554.
16	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasanaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Vijayasana</i> [<i>sa</i>].
17	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasēnaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa</i> [<i>Vijayasēna</i>].
18	Do.	Do.	Dāmajadaśrī III, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka [100]+xx	Do.	Do. Wt. 37½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō</i> [<i>Maha</i>] <i>kshatrapasa Damasēnaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damama</i> (<i>ja</i>) <i>daśr</i> [<i>iya</i>].
19	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70]+x	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō</i> [<i>Maha</i>] <i>kshatrapa</i> [<i>sa</i>][<i>Da</i>] <i>ma</i> [<i>sēnaputrasa</i>] <i>rajñō</i> [<i>Mahakshatrapasa Dama</i>] <i>jādaśr</i> [<i>i</i>] <i>ya</i> . Rapson, loc. cit., p. 139, No. 568.

20	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70+2]	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 37½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 19. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra</i> [pasa]....[putra]..[rajñō] [Maha]kshatrapasa Damajadaśr[i]ya. The numerical figure for 70 is without a loop. Ibid., p. 137, Pl. XIV, 556.
21	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70+4]	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra</i> <i>rajñō</i> [Maha]- kshatrapasa Damajadaśriyah. Ibid., p. 138, Pl. XIV, 559.
22	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō</i> [Maha]kshatra....[putrasa] <i>rajñō</i> Mahakshatrapasa Damajadaśri[ya]. Ibid., p. 138.
23	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō</i> [Maha]kshatra[pasa Damasana]pu- [trasa Mahā]kshatra[pasa] Dama[ja]da[śriyah]. Ibid.
24	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70+5]	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra</i> [pasa Da]masanaputra- [sa] <i>rajñō</i> [Maha]kshatra[pasa Da]maja[da]śr[i]ya. Ibid., Pl. XIV, 561.
25	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 8 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasana</i> putrasa <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damajadaśriya</i> . Ibid. [Pl. IV(a) 5].
26	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70+6]	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa</i> [Dāmasana]- putrasa <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Da</i> [ma]jada[śr[i]ya. Ibid. [Pl. IV(a) 6].
27	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damasana</i> putrasa <i>rajñō</i> .....ya.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
28	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Peṭlūripālem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Dāmajadaśrī III, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka [100+70++]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī.	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Damas[ē]naputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra</i>.....[dāsriya].
29	Do.	Do.	.....Mahākshatrapa, son of Dāmasēna	Śaka [100+50+×] or [100+70+×]	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II)..... <i>kshatra[pasa] Damasanaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra</i> The second numerical figure is irregular.
30	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged . . .	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa] Dama[sēna]putrasa rajñō [Mahakshatra]</i>
31	Do.	Do.	Rudrasēna II, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka [100]+×+×	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet bord r, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapa</i> <i>putrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sēnasa]</i> . Rapson, loc. cit., p. 145, Pl. XV, 614.
32	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do . . .	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñā</i> <i>pasa Viradāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra</i> <i>Ru[dra]</i>.....Ibid., p. 145.
33	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70]+×	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñā[h] Kshatrapasa Viradāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sēnasa]</i> . Ibid., p. 141, Pl. XV, 581.
34	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka (100+70+6]	Do. . . .	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñah Ksha[trapasa] V[ī]radāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa</i> .

35	Do.]	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+70+9]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) [rajña]h Kshatrapasa [Vi]radamaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sa].... The numerical sign for 70 is peculiar.
36	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 100+[70]+9	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) rajñah.....Viradamaputrasa rajñō Maha- kshatra[pasa] Rudra[sēnasa]. The numerical sign for 70 is peculiar.
37	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatra.....ra.....putra[sa] rajñō Mahaksha....[Rudra]sanasa. The numerical figures for the date are peculiar.
38	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 100+80	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) rajña[h] Kshatra....[Vi]radamaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sēnasa]. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 142, No. 583.
39	Do.	Do.]	Do.	Śaka 100+[80]	Do.	Do. Wt. 37½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with faint traces of the star. Legend : (II) rajña [da]maputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa. Ibid., p. 142.
40	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+80]	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradamaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa. Ibid.
41	Do.	Do.]	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ra]ra[dama]putrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra..... Ibid.
42	Do.	Do.]	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradamaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra....[Rudra].... Ibid.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Peṭlūrīpālem—contd.					
43	Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Rudrasēna II, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka [100+80]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but without pellet border. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa Vīrada[ma]putrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudras[ē]nasa.</i> Rapson, loc. cit., p. 142.
44	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1 but with star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa Vīradāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanasa.</i> Ibid.
45	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa Vīradāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra[pa]sa Rudra.[nasa].</i> Ibid.
46	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+80 or 100+90]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ī]radāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa. [Pl. IV(a) 7]</i> Ibid.
47	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. As on No. 46. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred, traces of the hill and the wavy line. Legend: (II) .....sa V[ī]radāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Ru[dra].....
48	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+80]+ ×	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 47. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ī]radāmaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa.</i> Rapson, loc. cit., p. 144, No. 601.

49	Do.	Do.	Do.	Saka 100+80+6	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajña[h] Kshatrapasa Viradāmaputrasa rajñō</i> <i>Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanasa</i> . The letter <i>sa</i> in <i>Maaa-</i> <i>kshatrapasa</i> is not properly formed. Ibid., p. 143, Pl. XV, 590. [Pl. IV (a) 8.]
50	Do.	Do.	Do.	Saka 100+80+[6]	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 49. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradāma[pu].....</i> <i>[Rudra]sēnasa</i> . Ibid., p. 143.
51	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 49. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[i]ra[dama]putrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa [Rudra].....</i> Ibid.
52	Do.	Do.	Do.	Saka [100+80+9]	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[i]radamaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa</i> . Ibid., p. 144, Pl. XV, 600.
53	Do.]	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 37½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 49. Legend: (II) <i>rajña[h Ksha].....[putra]. [rajno]</i> <i>Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa</i> . Ibid., p. 144.
54	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend: (II) <i>[rajñah Kshatrapa]sa Viradamap[utrasa]</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapa[sa Rudra].....</i> Ibid.
55	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.]	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[i]ra[dāmap]u[t]ra..</i> <i>[Rud]rasēnasa</i> . Ibid.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
56	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. Peṭlūrīpālem—contd. NARASARAOPE TALUK—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Rudrasēna II, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka 100+80+9	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[i]rad[ā]maputrasa [ra]-jñō Mahakshatrāpasa Rudrasēnasa.</i> Rapson, loc. cit., p. 144.
57	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatra [pu]trasa rajñō Mahakshatra[ra]sa Rudras[e]nasa.</i> Ibid.
58	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend: (II) <i>ra[jñah Kshatra] pasa [Vīradamaputrasa rajñō] Ma[hakshatra]. . . . Rudra</i> Ibid.
59	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend: (II) <i>[rajñah Ksha]. ra[da]maputrasa rajñō Mahaksha [Rudra]</i> Ibid.
60	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajña[h] Kshatrapasa Vīradamaputra[sa] rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudras[e]nasa.</i> Ibid.
61	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 23 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ira]d[ā]maputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra[pa]sa Rudras[e]nasa.</i> Ibid.

62	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñā[h Kshat]ra[pa]sa V[i]radamaputrasa</i> <i>rajñ[ō] Mahakshatrapasa Rudra. . .</i> Ibid.
63	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend: (II) <i>rajñāh Kshatra[pa]sa Viradamaputrasa rajñ[ō]</i> <i>Ma[hakshatrapasa] Rudras[ē]nasa.</i> Ibid.
64	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñāh Kshatra[pasa Vi]ra[dā]maput[r]asa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa.</i> Ibid.
65	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1 Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñāh Kshatrapasa Viradamaputrasa rajñ[ō]</i> <i>Mahakshatra. . [sa] Rudra[sē]nasa.</i> Ibid.
66	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do . .	Do. . .	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñā[h Kshatra]. . Vara[dama]putrasa rajñō</i> <i>Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa.</i> Ibid.
67	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñāh Kshatrapasa Viradamaputrasa rajñō</i> <i>Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudra[sēnasa].</i> Ibid.
68	Do.	Do. .	Do.	Śaka [100]+80+[9]	Do. . .	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñā[h Kshatrapasa] V[i]radāmaputrasa</i> <i>[ra] [Rudra]</i> Ibid.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Petlūrīpālem—contd.					
69	Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Rudrasēna II, Mahākshatrapa .	Śaka [100] + 80 + [9]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī.	Silver, round. S .6" Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ī]radāmaputra[sa-rajñō] . [tra]pasa Rudrasanasa.</i> Rapson, loc-cit., p. 144.
70	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñā] V[ī]radāmaputrāsa rajñō Mahākshatrapasa Rudra</i> Ibid.
71	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 100 + 80 + [9]	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ī]radāmaputra [kshatrapasa] Rudrasanasa.</i> Ibid.
72	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>[ra]jñah [Kshatra]pasa Vīradāmaputrāsa rajñō Mahākshatra[pasa] Rudrasanasa.</i> Ibid. [Pl. IV (a)-9].
73	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 100 + 80 + 9	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbol blurred, star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa Vīradāmaputrāsa rajñō Mahākshatrapa[sa Rudra]sēnasa</i>
74	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñā[h Ksha] rad[d]maputrāsa Mahākshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa.</i> Rapson, loc. cit., p. 144 [Pl. IV(b), 10].

75	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+90]	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) ...V[ī]ra....[putra]sa rajñō Mahakshatrapa- [sa] Rudra.....
76	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 100+90+[6]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradamaputra..... kshatra[pasa] Rudrasēnasa. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 145, Pl. XV, 612.
77	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradamaputra[sa] rajñō ....[kshatra]....Rudras [ē]nasa.
78	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradamaputra..[rajñō] ....[kshatra]..[sa] Rudrasēnasa.
79	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ī]ra[dā]ma[p]u- [ī]ra[sa] ra[jñō] Maha[kshatrapasa] Rudrasēnasa.
80	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 79. Legend : (II) rajñah Kshatrapasa V[ī]radamaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudras[ē]nasa.
81	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) [rajñah Kshatrapa]sa Viradamaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra.. Ru[d]ra....
82	Do.	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) [rajñah Kshatra].... [putrasa] rajñō Maha- kshatrapasa Rudrasēnasa. Damaged.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Petlūripālem—contd.					
83	Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the collector, Guntur	Western Kshatrapa	Rudrasēna II, Mahākshatrapa	..	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with no trace of the crescent. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa V[i]radamaputrasa rajñ[ō] Mahakshatra[pasa Ru]...[sē]nasa.</i>
84	Do.	Do. . . . .	....., Mahākshatrapa, son of Viradāman	Śaka 100+80+[2]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend: (II) <i>Kshatrapasa Viradamaputrasa rajñō Mahaksha[tra].....</i>
85	Do.	Do. . . . .	....., son of Viradāman	Śaka [100+80+9]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, hill, star of 5 dots, no crescent. Legend: (II) <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa Viradāmaputra[sa] rajñ[ō].....</i>
86	Do.	Do.	Viśvasimha, Kshatrapa	Śaka [100]+x+x	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbol blurred. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa Rudrasanaputra- [sa] rajñah Kshatrapasa Viśvasīhasa.</i>
87	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñ[ō] Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanap[utrasa] rajñah Kshatra[pasa] V[iś]va.....</i>
88	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+90]+x	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sē]napur- tra...[rajñah Kshatrapasa]...[s[i]h]asa.</i> Rapson, loc. cit., p. 148, Pl. XV. 629.
89	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [100+90+6]	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñ[ō] Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sēna]putrasa rajñah Kshatrapasa V[i]śvas[i]hasa.</i>

90	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka a[100+90+0 .	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahaksha [trapā] . . . [Rudra] . . p[ut]ra[sa]</i> <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa Visvasihasa.</i> Rapson, loc. cit. p.148, Pl. XV, No. 635.
91	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star damaged. Legend: (II) [pasā] Rudrasēnaputrasarajñah Ksha- trapasa[sa] . . [ś]va Ibid., p. 148.
92	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka[x+x+9]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sēnaputra]sa</i> <i>rajnah Kshatra[pasa Viś]vas[ī]ha[sa].</i>
93	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 200 .	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. I. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra] . . Ru [putrasa] rajñah</i> <i>Kshatr[apasa V[i]śvas [i]ha[sa].</i> Rapson, loc. cit., p.148, Pl. XV, 634.
94	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 25 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. I. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Maha[ksha] naputra[sa rañah</i> <i>Kshatrapasa] V[i]śvas[i]hasa.</i> Ibid., p. 148.
95	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudras[ēnapu-</i> <i>t]ra . . [rajñah Kshatra]. va[sī]hasa.</i>
96	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñah Maha[kshatra] [Rudra] . .</i> <i>[putra] . . [rajñah Ksha]trapasa I [i]vasihasa.</i>
97	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra Rudrasenaputra</i> <i>. [Viś]va[sihasa].</i>

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
98	ANDHRA—concl'd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Petlūrīpālem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the collector, Guntur	Western Kshatrapa	Viśvasimha, Kshatrapa . .	cut off	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. '6" Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudras[ē]</i> . <i>naputrasa rajñā[h] Ksha[tra] [sīhasa]</i>
99	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudras[ena]</i> <i>trasa V[i]śvasīhasa. [PI. IV (b), 11].</i>
100	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. I. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa [Rudrasē]</i> <i>rajñah Kshatrapasa] V[i]śvasi[ha]sa. Damaged.</i>
101	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. I. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō] ksha [pa]sa Rudrasana-</i> <i>putrasa rajñah Kshatra[pa]sa Viś[va]</i>
102	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnapu-</i> <i>[t]ra[sa] rajñah Kshatra[pa]sa V[i]śvasi[ha]sa.</i>
103	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñ[ō] kshatra Rudra sena pu[t]</i> <i>rasa. rajñah Kshatrapasa Viśvasi[ha]sa. Damaged.</i>

104	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra [sē]- naputrasa rajña [h] Kshatra v[is]vas [i]hasa.</i>
105	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudra . . putrasa] rajña[h] Kshatrapasa Viśvas[iha]sa.</i>
106	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. pellet border, symbols blurred, star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudrasena- putrasa rajña[h] Kshatra . . . Vi[s]vas[ihasa].</i> Damaged.
107	Do.	Do.	Do. Mahākshatrapa,	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 23 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō Ma] Rudra] putrasa] rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Viśva[sihasa].</i> Damaged.
108	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra Rudras[ēnap]u- t[ra]sa]rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Viśvasihasa.</i>
109	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged, star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>ra[ñ]ō Mahakshatrap[asa] Rudra [phu[t]ra . . . [rajñō] . . . ksha[t]ra[pasa] V[i]śva- [s]ha[sa].</i>
110	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō Mahakshatra . . . [Rudra] [pu ra]sa] rajñ[ō] Mahakshatrapasa Viśvas[ihasa].</i> Damaged.
111	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged, traces of the star. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō Maha]kshatrapasa Rudrasēnaputrassa rajñ[ō] Mahakshat[ra] . . . V[i]śva[sihasa].</i> Damaged.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASRAOPET TALUK—contd. Peṣṭūrīpālem—contd.					
112	Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Bhartṛidāman, Kshatrapa	Śaka [200+x]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prakṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. .6". Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) [rajñō Mahaksha]trapasa Rudrasana-putrasa rajñah [Kshatra]...[tri]..... Rapson, loc. cit., p. 154, Pl. XV, 668.
113	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+1]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) [rajñō].....[tra].....[rajñah Ksha]trapasa Bharṭṛidamnah. Damaged. Ibid., p. 153, No. 667.
114	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+4]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) rajñō Mahakshatra..[Rudra]..-putra.. rajñah Kshatrapasa Bharṭṛidamnah. Ibid., p. 154, No. 671.
115	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) rajñ[ō Mahaksha]trapasa Rudrasēna-putrasa rajñah [Kshatrapasa] . . . [mna].
116	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II) rajñō Ma[hakshatra].....[Rudra] . . . [putra].. rajñah Kshatrapasa Bha[r]ṭṛidamnah. The numerical figure for 4 seems to have a loop below. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 154.
117	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend : (II) [rajñō Mahakshatra] rajñah Kshatrapasa Bharṭṛidamnah. Damaged. Ibid.

118	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As. on No. 1. Rev. As.: on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanaputrassa</i> <i>rajña[h Kshatra] mna[.]</i> .
119	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō] . . [kshatra] . . [Ru[d]ra-</i> <i>[sēnaputrassa] rajñah Kshatrapasa Bha[r]tri . . [mnaḥ]</i> .
120	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō] . . [kshatra] . . Ru[d]ra[sēna]-</i> <i>putrassa rajñah Kshatrapasa Bha[r]tridamna[.]</i> . Damaged.
121	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) <i>ra[jñō Mahakshatra] . . [sa] Rudrasana-</i> <i>putrassa rajñah Kshatrapasa Bha[r]tridamnaḥ</i> .
122	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 121. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanaputrassa</i> <i>rajña[h] Kshatrapasa Bhartridamna[h]</i> .
123	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 7 dots to the left of the hill and crescent to the right. Legend: (II) <i>[rajñō Mahaksha]trapasa Rudrasēnaputrassa</i> <i>rajñah [Kshatrapa] [tri] . . mna</i> . Variety B of Rapson, loc. cit.
124	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star cut off. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō . . kshatrapa]sa Rudrasēnaputrassa</i> <i>rajñah [Kshatra] [tri]</i>

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Peṭlūripālem—contd.					
125	Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Bhartrīdāman, Kshatrapa	Saka [200+4]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmi	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star blurred. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa R[u]dra....[putrasa rajñah Kshatrapasa Bhar]trīdāmna</i> .
126	Do.	Do.	Bhartrīdāman, Mahākshatrapa	Saka [100+80]+2	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartri[da]....</i> The date is quite irregular. Bhartrīdāman is supposed to have reigned from the Saka year 201 as a Kshatrapa.
127	Do.	Do.	Do.	Saka [200]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Ru[dra]...[putra]....[rajñō Mahaksha]trapa</i> sa Bhartrīdamna [.] Variety B of Raoson, loc. cit.
128	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, hill of 2 peaks, crescents, dots of the star mixed up with the letters of the legend. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēnaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatra[pa]....[trīdamna]</i> . Do.
129	Do.	Do.	Do.	Saka 200	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa Ru]drasanaputrasa ra[jñō Mahaksha]tra...[sa] Bhartrīdamna [.]</i> . Do.
130	Do.	Do.	Do.	Saka [200]. Cut off	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Ma[hakshatra]...[Rudra]...[putrasa] rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartrīdamna [.]</i> . Do.

131	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sēna]putrasa.</i> <i>rajñō [Mahaksha]tra[pasa Bhart]ri[damna] [.].</i> Do.
132	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+4] Cut off.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pa]sa Rudra[sēnaputrasa]</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartridamna.</i> The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> looks like <i>na.</i> Do.
133	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+4]. Cut off.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II)..... <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartri-</i> .....Damaged. Do.
134	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+4]. Cut off.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudra. [putra]..</i> <i>rajñō.....[kshatrapa]sa Bha[artridamna].</i> Do.
135	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+4]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 3 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō .kshatrapa. Rudra. [putra]sa rajñō</i> <i>Mahakshatrapasa Bha[artridam]na [.]</i> Do. [Pl. IV(b)12].
136	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) <i>[kshatrapasa]Rudrasana[putra]..</i> <i>[rajñō]..[kshatra]....[tri]....</i> Do.
137	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+4]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star cut off. Legend : (II)..... <i>[Radrasēna]putrasa rajñō [Maha-</i> <i>kshatra].... Bha[rt]ri....</i> Badly damaged and doubly struck. Do.
138	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+9], mostly cut off.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudra. [p]u[t]ra[sa]</i> <i>rajñ[ō] Mahakshatrapasa Bhartridāmna. [.]</i> The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> is written as <i>na.</i> Do.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
139	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Peṭlūrīpāṭṭem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Bhartridāman Mahākshatrapa	Śaka 200+10	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit) Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. 6." Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. No pellet border, hill, crescent, star of 5 dots. Legend : (II).....[pu]trasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bha.....Doubly struck. The letter bha is written in another line below the letter sa of Mahakshatrapasa. Variety B of Rapson, loc. cit.
140	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II)[rajñō]....[kshatra]....Rudra....putrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa [Bhartṛi]....[mna].. Do.
141	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200]+10+[1].	Do.]	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1 Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred, star damaged. Legend : (II) [rajñō]...[kshatra]...putrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartridamnah. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 156, Pl. XVI, 778.
142	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+x+2] cut off.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. No pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) [rajñō]....[hakshatrapasa] Rudra[sēna]putrasa rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa Bhartṛi]. [m]na[.].
143	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+x+2] .	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. and Rev. As. on No. 1. Legend : (II) [rajñō] Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudrasa[naputrasa rajñō...[kshatrapasa]....[mna] [.].
144	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+10+4] .	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) rajñō [Mahaksha]trapasa Rudrasanaputrasa rajñō Ma[hakshatrapasa Bhartridamna[.]. The ha in Mahakshatrapasa looks like na. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 158 Pl. XVI. 698. [Pl. IV(b) 13].

145	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 200+10+4	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend: (II).. [Mahakshatrapasa Rudra].. [putrasa] [rajñō Mahaksha]trapasa Bhartri.... Ibid., p. 158.
146	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 200+[10+4]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but, on left, star of dots; right-crescent (?) Legend: (II) rajñō Mahakshatrapa[sa] Ru[dra].... [p]u- [t]ra[sa] rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartridamna[h]. Variety B of Rapsor. [Pl. IV(b) 14]
147	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 200+[x+4]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend: (II) rajñō [Mahakshatrapasa] Rudrasanaputrasa rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartrida[mna]. [.]. The <i>ha</i> in the first Mahakshatrapasa looks like <i>la</i> and <i>pa</i> in the second Mahakshatrapasa like a vertical line.
148	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+ x+4]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. No pellet border, rest as on No. 144. Legend: (II) rajñ[ō] Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanaputrasa rajñō Ma[hakshatra]..... [mna]. [.].
149	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 200+[10+4]	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend: (II)..... [putrasa] rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhart[ri]da[mna] Cf. Rapson, loc. cit.
150	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star cut off. Legend: (II)..... [Rudrasē]naputrasa rajñō Ma- hakshatrapasa.... [tri]....
151	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend: (II) rajñ[ō] Mah[?]kshatrapasa Rudrasanaputrasa rajñō Ma[hakshatra]..... [tridamna]. [.].

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
152	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Petlūripālem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Bharṭṛidāman, Mahākshatrapa	Cut off	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmi.	Silver, round. S. > 6". Wt. 27 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō</i> ...[<i>kshatra</i>]...[<i>Rudra</i>]... <i>putrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartridamna</i> . []. The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> is written as <i>na</i> .
153	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō</i> [<i>Mahakshatrapasa Ru</i>]... <i>trasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa [Bhartri]</i> . [<i>mra</i>]. Variety B. of Rapson, loc. cit.
154	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanaputrasa</i> <i>rajñ[ō]</i> <i>kshatra</i> <i>tri</i> <i>mna</i> .
155	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star cut off. Legend : (II)..... <i>Rudrasanaputrasa rajñō Maha-</i> <i>kshatra[pa]</i> .. <i>[tri]</i> ...The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> looks like <i>na</i> .
156	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, faint traces of the symbols. Legend : (II).....[<i>putrasa rajñō</i>] <i>Ma[hakshatrapasa Bhartri]</i>
157	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged and cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō</i> [<i>Mahakshatra</i>]... <i>Ru[drasēnaputrasa]</i> <i>rajñō (Mahakshatrapasa Bhartridamna</i> . []. The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> is written as <i>na</i> .

158	Do.	Do.	Do.]	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Maha[kshatra]</i> [<i>rajñō</i>]. <i>ksha</i> <i>trapasa Bhartridamna</i> . Pa in the second . . <i>kshatra</i> - <i>pasa</i> is written like <i>na</i> .
159	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.]	Do.]	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō</i> . . . [<i>kshatra</i>]. . . [<i>Rudra</i>]. . . [<i>putra</i>] . . <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa</i> [<i>Bhartridamna</i>]. . Damaged.
160	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) [<i>rajñō Maha</i>]. <i>putrasa rajñō Mahakshatra</i> - [<i>pasa Bhartri</i>]. . [<i>hna</i>].
161	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.]	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with dots of the star mixed up with the letters of the legend. Legend: (II) <i>ra[jñō]</i> . . . [<i>trapasa</i>] <i>Rudra[sēnaputrasa rajñō</i> <i>Mahakshatra]</i> . . . [<i>Bharti ri[dām]na</i>]. .
162	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged and cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend: (II) [<i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa</i>] <i>Rudrasanaputrasa</i> <i>ra[jñō Mahakshatra]</i> [<i>tri</i>]. . [<i>mna</i>].
163	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbol damaged. Legend: (II). [<i>sa</i>] <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bha</i> - [<i>r]tri</i> Damaged.
164	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa]</i> <i>Rudra[sēnaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa]</i> <i>Bhartridamna</i>]. .
165	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with dots of the star mixed up with letters of the legend. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pa]sa Rudras[ē]naputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Mahaksha]tra[pasa Bhartridamna]</i> . .

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Peṭlūrīpālem—contd.					
166	Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the collector, Guntur	Western Kshatrapa	Bhartrīdāman, Mahākshatrapa	Faint traces	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 22½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend: (II) <i>raj[nō Mahaksha]tra[pasa] Ru[d]ra...[pūtrasa] rajnō [Mahakshatrapasa Bha]rīrī[damna]..</i> Damaged.
167	Do.	Do.	Do.	Rubbed off	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with symbols damaged. Legend: (II) [trasa] <i>rajnō Mahakshatrapasa Bha.....</i> Do.
168	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but, with star of 6 dots, one dot possibly mixed up with the hill line. Legend: (II) <i>rajn[ō]...[kshatra]... [Rudra].. [pu]trasa rajnō Mahakshatrapasa Bha[r]trīdamna[h].</i>
169	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 167. Legend: (II) [pūtrasa] <i>rajnō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartrī[da]....</i>
170	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 23 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>[rajnō]...[kshatrapasa Rudra].....rajnō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartrī...[mna]..</i> Damaged.
171	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred, no trace of the star. Legend: (II) <i>ra[jnō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra]..... [trasa] rajn[ō] Mahakshatra[pasa Bha]rī[trīdamna]h].</i> Do.

172	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend : (II)..... ....rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bha[r]tri[damna]..
173	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star cut off. Legend : (II).....[tra]....[Rudra]....[putra]sa rajñō • Mahakshatra[pasa] ...[tri].....
174	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged, slight traces of the figure 200.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with dots of the star mixed up with the letters of the legend. Legend: (II) raj[ñō] Maha[kshatrapasa Rudra[sēnaputra]... [rajñō] ..[kshatra]....[tri]..[mna].. Damaged.
175	Do.	Do.	Do.]	Very faint	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēna[putra].. [rajñō] ....[kshatra]....[tri]..[mna]..
176	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. No pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) ra[jñō] .....trapasa R[u]d[ra]s[ē]naputrasa rajñō Ma[ha] [mna]. Damaged.
177	Do.]	Do.	Bhartṛidāman, Kshatrapa (or Mahākshatrapa ?)	Śaka [200+2]. cut off and indistinct.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) [rajñō Maha] [trapa]sa Bha[r]tridāmma].. Damaged. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 154, Pl. XV. 668.
178	Do.	Do.	Do.]	Śaka 200+[4]	Do.	Do. W. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa Rudra] [trida]mma]. Ibid.,

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
179	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Peṭlūrīpālem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Bhartrīdāman, Mahākshatrapa	Śaka [200+10+1]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit) Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star blurred. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapa[sa Rudra]. [putra]-[kshatra].....[trīdamna]</i> . The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatra-pasa</i> is written as <i>na</i> . Damaged. Cf. Rapson, loc. cit. As No. 141 above.
180	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+x+1]	Do.	Do. Wt. 25 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with dots of the star mixed up with the letters of the legend. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa Rudra].... Bhartrīdamna[.]</i>
181	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 4 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra..... [trīda]-mna[.]</i> . Damaged.
182	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend: (II)..... <i>[ksha]trapasa Bhartrīda[mna]</i> . .Do.
183	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with dots of the star mixed up with the letters of the legend. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Maha[kshatra]..... Bhartrīdamna[.]</i> Do.
184	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, hill of 3 peaks, no crescent, star of 6 dots. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Ru[dra].....[trī]... mna....</i>

185	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Ru[dra]</i> [tri]-damnah. Damaged.
186	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 183. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa Rudra]</i> [kshatrapasa Bhar]tridamna[h].
187	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 183. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahaksha[tra]</i> [ri]damnah. Damaged.
188	Do.	Do.	Do.	Slight traces	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 5 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Ma[hakshatra]</i> [Rudra] trapasa Bhartri[da]mna[.] Do.
189	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star and the crescent above the hill cut off. Legend : (II) [h] <i>rajña Kshatrapasa Rudra[sa]</i> ..[putra] .. .....[da]mna[h]. This is the single coin on which Rudrasēna II, father of Bhartridāman is described as <i>Kshatrapa</i> instead of as <i>Mahākshatrapā</i> . This is certainly due to the carelessness of the die-cutter. Do.
190	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñ[ō]</i> [kshatrapa]sa Bhartridam- [na]h. Do.
191	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star blurred. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Ru[dra]</i> ... [Bhar]- [tridamna[.] Rudrasēna seems to be spelt as Rūdrasēna Do.
192	Do.	Do. . . . .	....., Kshatrapa, son of Rudrasēna?	Śaka [200+4]	Do.	Do. Wt. 25 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) [rajñō] <i>Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasanaputra</i> - [sa rajñah Kshatra]

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
193	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Petluripalem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	....., Kshatrapa, son of Rudrasēna	Śaka [200+x+2]. Rubbed off, slight traces remaining.	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmī	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, hill of 2 peaks, faint traces of the star and the crescents. Legend: (II).....[tra].. Rudras[ē]naputrasa rajñah Kshatra..... Damaged.
194	Do.	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend: (II) [rajñō]....[ksha]trapasa Rudrasana[putra]sa rajñā[h] Kshatra.....
195	Do.	Do. . . . .	....., Mahākshatrapa(?), son of Rudrasēna	Śaka 200 cut off .	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with symbol blurred, star damaged. Legend: (II) [rajñō Mahaksha]trapasa Rudras[ē]naputrasā rajñah [Maha(?)kshatra]..... Damaged.
196	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+10+2] .	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend: (II) ra....[kshatra] pasa Rudrasanaputrasa rajñō Ma[hakshatra].....
197	Do.	Do.	Do.	Rubbed off	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend: (II)....[kshatrapa]sa Rudrasēnaputrasa rajñā Mahaksha].....
198	Do.	Do. . . . .	....., son of Rudrasēna	Śaka (200+10]	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) [ra]jñō Mahakshatrapiasa Rudrasanapu[tra]..
199	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star cut off. Legend: (II) rajñ [ā] Mahakshatra[pasa] Rudrasanaputrasa rajñ[ā]..... The pa in Mahakshatrapiasa is written as nā.

200	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do., slight traces	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. No pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudra[sēnaputra]</i> .. [rajña]..... Damaged.
201	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, traces of the hill and the wavy line, no crescent, no star. Legend : (II).....[tra]pasa R[u]drasanaputrassa rajña..
202	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. Traces of the figure 100	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with symbols blurred, star cut off. Legend : (II) [rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasēna].....
203	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with symbols damaged. Legend : (II) [rajñō Mahaksha]trapasa [Rudra]..... .....Damaged.
204	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 203. Legend : (II).....[sa Rudrasēnaputrassa rajña]..... .....Do.
205	Do.	Do.	Viśvasēna, Kshatrapa	Śaka [200+x+x]. Mostly cut off.	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with traces of the wavy line. Legend : (II).....[tri]..[ma]putrassa rajñō Kshat[ra]pasa [Vi]ś[va]sa.. Damaged. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 166, No. 745.
206	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with traces of the crescent and the star. Legend : (II).....[trida]maputrassa rajñō Kshatra- pasa Vi[ś]va.....Damaged.
207	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. Slight trace of the figure 200.	Do.]	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star damaged. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bha[ri]ri</i> [Kshatra]..[Vi]śvasanasa. The ha in Mahakshatrapasa is written as na.
208	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+x+4 or 6]	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) [rajñō]....[kshatra]..Bhartṛidamaputrassa rajña[h] Kshatrapasa V[ī]ś[va].....

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
209	ANDHRA—contd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—contd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—contd. Petlūrīpālem—contd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur	Western Kshatrapa	Viśvasēna, Kshatrapa (?)	Śaka 200+[10+4 or 6]	Mixed (Sanskrit and Prākṛit), Brāhmaī	Silver, round. S. 6". Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bha[rtri]</i> [ś]vasanasa. The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> seems to be written as <i>na</i> . Rapson, loc. cit., p. 162, Pl. XVI, 719.
210	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 200+10+ [4 or 6]	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa</i>.....[<i>kshatrapasa</i>] [i]śvasanasa. <i>ibid.</i>
211	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [x+x+6]. Illegible.	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, no traces of the crescents. Legend: (II) [<i>rajñō Mahakshat</i>]ra[<i>pasa Bhar</i>]tri[<i>dama</i>]- putrasa <i>rajñō Kshatrapasa Viś</i> [<i>va</i>].....
212	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 200+ 10+6	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred, star of 4 dots. Legend: (II)....[<i>kshatra</i>] [<i>sa</i>] <i>Bhartrida</i> [<i>ma</i>]..sa <i>rajñō Kshatrapasa</i> [<i>Viś</i>]va..... Cf. Rapson, loc. cit. As No. 209 above.
213	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+10+6]. Cut off.	Do.	Do. Wt. 25 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with no trace of the star. Legend: (II) <i>rajñ[ō Mahakshatra]pasa Bhatrida</i> [<i>mapu</i>]- trasa <i>rajña</i> [<i>h Kshatrapasa</i>]..[ś]va[<i>sēnasa</i>]. Damaged. <i>Ibid.</i>
214	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+20]	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñ[ō]....[kshatra]....[tri]..[p]utrasa rajñō Kshatrapasa Viśva</i>][ś]nasa. [Pl. IV. (b) 15]
215	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka [200+20+x]. Cut off.	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols blurred, traces of the star. Legend: (II) <i>rajñ[ō Maha]kshatra....[tri]..[p]utrasa rajñō Kshatrapasa Viśva</i>]sanasa. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 164, Pl. XVI, 732.

216	Do.	Do.	Do.	Saka 200 + [20 + 2]	Do.	Do. Wt. 23 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with traces of the wavy line and the star. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahaksha[tra]</i> [<i>Kshatrapa</i>] <i>sa Viśvasēnasa</i> . The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatra</i> . is written as <i>na</i> . Ibid., p. 165, Pl. XVI, No. 737.
217	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with dots of the star mixed up with the outline of the hill. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Maha[kshatrapasa] Bhartridamaputrasa</i> <i>rajñō Kshatrapasa V[iś]vas[ē]nasa</i> .
218	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend: (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatra[pasa Bhar]tri[dama]p[u]</i> <i>[t]ra[sa] rajñō Kshatrapasa Viśvasanasa</i> . The <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> is written as <i>na</i> .
219	Do.	Do.	Do. . . . .	..	Do.	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. No pellet border, rest as on No. 218. Legend: (II) <i>rajñ[ō] Ma[ha*]kchha[tra]</i> [<i>putrasa</i>] <i>rajñā[h]</i> <i>Kshatrapasa V[iś]vasēnasa</i> . The <i>ksha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> is written as <i>kchha</i> . Ibid., p. 167, Pl. XVI. 749.
220	Do.	Do.	Do.	Illegible	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. as on No. 1. Legend : (II) [<i>rājñō Maha</i>] <i>kshatra[pasa] Bha[r]tridama-</i> <i>putrasa rajñō Kshatrapasa V[iś]va</i>
221	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with star of 6 dots. Legend : (II) <i>rajñ[ō] Mahakshatrapasa Bhartridamaputrasa</i> <i>rajñ[ō] Kshatra .h va sa</i> The <i>ha</i> and <i>ksha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> are written respectively as <i>na</i> and <i>kchha</i> . Ibid., as No. 219 of above.
222	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged and cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahak[sha]tra[pasa] Bhartridamaputrasa</i> <i>rajñah Kshatra[pasa] V[iś]vasanasa</i> .

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
223	ANDHRA—concl'd. GUNTUR DISTRICT—concl'd. NARASARAOPET TALUK—concl'd. Peṭlūrīpālem—concl'd. Hoard discovered in a field in the village and secured for examination through the Collector, Guntur.	Western Kshatrapa	Viśvasēna, Kshatrapa	Rubbed off	Mixed (Sanskrit and (Prākṛit), Brāhmaī	Silver, round. S. 76". Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with no trace of the crescent on the hill. Legend : (II) <i>rajñō Mahakshatrapasa Bhartrīdamaputra-[sa rajñah] Kshatrapasa V[iś]va[sanasa]</i> . The <i>ha</i> and <i>ksha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> are written respectively as <i>na</i> and <i>kchha</i> and <i>da</i> in <i>Bhartrīdama</i> is written as <i>na</i> .
224	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 1. Legend : (II) <i>rajñ[ō Maha]kshatrapasa Bhartrīdamaputrasa rajñō Kshatra[pasa Viś]va[sanasa]</i> .
225	Do.	Do. . . . .	....., Kshatrapa, son of Bhartrīdāman	Śaka [200+10+4]	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with dots of the star mixed up with the outline of the hill. Legend : <i>[rajñō] Mahakshatrapasa Bhartrīdamaputra-[sa].... [Kshatra]....</i> The name of <i>Bhartrīdāman</i> is written as <i>Bhartripana</i> and <i>ha</i> in <i>Mahakshatrapasa</i> looks like <i>na</i> . The order of the legend is different.
226	Do.	Do. . . . .	.....son of Bhartrīdāman . . . . .	..	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. Pellet border, symbols damaged. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō] Ma[hakshatra]pasa Bhartrīdamapu-[t]ra.</i>
	Do.	Do. . . . .	.....Kshatrapa, son of Bhartrīdāman . . . . .	..	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. 1. Rev. As on No. 1, but with traces of the hill and the wavy line. Legend : (II) <i>[rajñō Ma].....[pa]sa Bhartrīdamaputrasa rajñō [Kshatra].....</i>

228	Do.	Do. . . . .	...., Mahākshatrāsa	Cut off	Do.	Do. Wt. 27 grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with star cut off. Legend : (II) trasa rajñō Maha [kshatrapasa] Damaged.
229	Do.	Western Kshatrapa, family of Rudrasimha II.	Rudrasimha II, Kshatrapa, son of Svāmi-jīvadāman	Śaka [x+20+5]	Do.	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with both the crescents to the left of the hill. Legend: (XI) svāmi-jīvadāmaput[ra]sai[rajñah] Kshatrapasa Rudrasahasa. Date is irregular. Va in jīvadama and ha in Rudrasahasa are written as na. The arrangement of the legend is irregular. [Pl. IV(b). 16]
230	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cut off	Do.	Do. Obv. As on No. I. Rev. As on No. I, but with crescents damaged. Legend : (XI) [s]vam[i]-j[i]vadāmaputrasa rajña Kshatrapasa Rudrasaha[sa]. Va in jīvadama and ha in Rudrasaha are written as na. Sa is written in a peculiar way in putrasa, Kshatrapasa and Rudrasahasa. The arrangement of the legend is irregular.
231	Do.	Do.	Yaśōdāman II, Kshatrapa, son of Rudrasimha II.	Śaka 200+[40]	Do.	Do. Obv. and Rev. As on No. I. Legend: (II) rajñō Kshatra[pasa Rudrasa] haputrasa rajña Kshatrapasa Yaśadamna. The ha in Rudrasaha is written as na. Rapson, loc. cit., p. 175, Pl. XVII, 759.
232	Do.	Do. . . . .	...., Kshatrapa, son of Rudrasimha II	Śaka [200+40]	Do.	Do. Wt. 32½ grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 229. Legend : (II) rajña Kshatrapasa Rudrasahaputrasa rajñō Kshatra[pasa] Ibid., p. 175.
233	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	Do. Wt. 37½ grs. Obv. As on No. I, but with no date. Rev. Bust damaged. [Pl. IV(b). 17]
234	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	Do. Wt. 35 grs. Obs. As on No. I. Rev. Bust to the left, no ornamental Greek letter. [Pl. IV(b) 18]
235	Do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	Do. Wt. 30 grs. Obv. and Rev. As on No. 234.
236	MADHYA PRADESH		..	..	..	Seems to be an Annamite coin.
	Raigarh.—Paper rubbings of a coin from Mr. L. P. Pandeya. Find-spot: Bed of the Mahānadi, Balpur.		..	..	..

APPENDIX F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3327	..	Inscribed Buddhist copper seal from Sirpur . . .	Full.
3328	..	Dr. F. Kielhorn	Quarter.
3329	Rampurwa . .	Bull capital ("Aśōka" by Radha Kumud Mookerji) . .	Half.
3330	Kālsi	Figure of an elephant carved on stone ("Aśōka" by Radha Kumud Mookerji).	Do.
3330-A	Do.	Do. (Modified)	Do.
3331	Delhi Topra . .	The pillar (from a photograph)	Do.
3332	Shahbazgharhi . .	VII Edict of Aśōka	Do.
3333	(W. Pakistan) Do.	Do. (with black background)	Do.
3334	Arga, Karwar Dist., Bombay.	Arga plates of Bhōja Kāpālivarman : C.P. No. 23 of 1955-56.	Full.
335	Rummindei . . .	Rummindei pillar inscription (modified with black background).	Half.
3336	Bhadrāsvar, Kutch	C.P. No. 4 of 1954-55	Full.
3337	Do.		
3338	Do.		
3339	Allahabad . . .	Pillar inscription of Samudragupta (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate I).	Quarter.
3340	Udayagiri . . .	Cave inscription of Chandragupta II, year 82 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate II).	Do.
3341	Sāñchi	Inscription of Chandragupta II, year 93 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate III B).	Do.
3342	Udayagiri . . .	Cave inscription of Chandragupta II (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate IV A).	Do.
3343	Kahāum	Pillar inscription of Skandagupta, Year 141 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate IX A).	Do.
3344	Indore	Indore plate of Skandagupta, Year 146 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate IX B).	Do.
3345	Mandasōr . . .	Mandasōr inscription of Kumāragupta and Bandhuvārman, Mālava years 493 and 529 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XI).	Do.
3346	Khōh	Khōh plates of Mahārāja Hastin, Year 163 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XIII).	Do.
3347	Majhgawām . .	Majhgawām plates of Mahārāja Hastin, Year 191 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XIV).	Do.
3348	Khōh	Khōh plates of Mahārāja Samkshōbha, Year 209 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XV B).	Do.
3349	Kāritālāi . . .	Kāritālāi plates of Mahārāja Jayanātha, Year 174 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XVI).	Do.
3350	Khōh	Khōh plates of Mahārāja Jayanātha, Year 177 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XVII).	Do.
3351	Do.	Khōh plates of Mahārāja Śarvanātha, Year 193 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XVIII).	Do.
3352	Do.	Khōh plates of Mahārāja Śarvanātha (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XIX A).	Do.
3353	Do.	Khōh plates of Mahārāja Śarvanātha, Year 197 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XIX B).	Do.
3354	Do.	Khōh Plates of Mahārāja Śarvanātha, Year 214 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XX).	Do.
3355	Mehraulī, Delhi	Mehraulī posthumous Pillar inscription of Chandra (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXI A).	Do.
3356	Mandasōr	Mandasōr Pillar inscription of Yāsōdharman (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXI B).	Do.
3357	Do.	Mandasōr inscription of Yāsōdharman and Vishṇuvardhana, Year 589 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXII).	Do.
3358	Ēraṇ	Ēraṇ Stone Boar inscription of Tōramāṇa (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXIII A).	Do.

APPENDIX F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3359	Gwalior	Stone inscription of Mihirakula (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXIII B).	Quarter.
3360	Māliyā	Māliyā copper-plate inscription of Mahārāja Dharasēna II, Year 252 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXIV).	Do.
3361	Do.	Do. Second side with seal	Do.
3362	Āraṅg	Āraṅg plates of Mahā-Jayarāja (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXVI).	Do.
3363	Rāipur	Rāipur plates of Mahā-Sudēvarāja (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXVII).	Do.
3364	Aśirgaḍh	Seal of Śarvavarman (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXX A).	Do.
3365	Barābar	Barābar Hill cave inscription of Anantavarman (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXX B).	Do.
3366	Nāgārjunī Hill . .	Nāgārjunī Hill cave inscription of Anantavarman (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXI A).	Do.
3367	Do.	Do. (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXI B).	Do.
3368	Chammak and Siwani	Seals of the Chammak and Siwani Copper plates of Mahārāja Pravarasēna II (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plates XXXIII C and D).	Do.
3369	Chammak	Chammak plates of Mahārāja Pravarasēna II : 1st side (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXIV).	Do.
3370	Do.	Do. 2nd side (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXIV).	Do.
3371	Siwani	Siwani plates of Mahārāja Pravarasēna II : 1st side (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXV).	Do.
3372	Do.	Do. 2nd side (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXV).	Do.
3373	Bijayagaḍh	Bijayagaḍh Pillar inscription of Vishnuvarddhana, Year 428 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXVI C).	Do.
3374	Udayagiri	Udayagiri Cave inscription, Year 106 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXVIII A).	Do.
3375	Sāñchi	Sāñchi inscription, Year 131 (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XXXVIII B).	Do.
3376	Bōdh-Gayā	(a) Bōdh-Gayā inscription of Mahānāman, Year 269 and (b) Bōdh-Gayā Image inscription of Mahānāman (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XLI A and B).	Do.
3377	Rājim	Rājim Plates of Tivaradēva (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate XLV).	Do.
3378	Girnār	First and Second Rock Edicts of Aśōka (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, Plate facing page 4).	Do.
3379	Do.	Third and fourth Rock-Edicts of Aśōka (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, Plate facing page 10).	Do.
3380	Do.	Twelfth Rock-Edict of Aśōka (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, Plate facing page 22).	Do.
3381	Jaugaḍa	Jaugaḍa Rock : first column (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, plate facing page 104).	Do.
3382	Do.	Jaugaḍa Rock : second column (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, Plate facing page 110).	Do.
3383	Lauriyā-Ararāj . .	Lauriyā Ararāj Pillar : West face (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I; Plate facing page 144).	Do.
3384	Jūlakallu	Copper-Plate grant of Vijayāditya of the Eastern Chālukya Dynasty : i and ii a (C.P. No. 1 of 1954-55).	Full.
3385	Do.	Do. ii b and iii	Do.
3386	Do.	Do. Seal	Quarter.
3387	Belgaum, Kāpōli . .	Seal of Aśaṅkītavarman	Do.
3388	Gujarra, Datia Dist.	Aśōkan Edict : 1st half	Full.
3389	Do.	Aśōkan Edict : 2nd half	Do.
3390	Mandasōr	Inscription of Mahārāṇā Saṅgrāma Simha of Mēwār .	Do.]

APPENDIX F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3391	Śittannavāsai, Tiruchirappalli District.	Wall to the left of the rock-cut cave. (A.R. No. 215 of 1940-41).	Full.
3392	Do.	Rock, south of the Jaina rock-cut shrine (A.R. No. 369 of 1904).	Half.
3393	Do.	Rock, south of the same shrine (A.R. No. 370 of 1904)	Do.
3394	Do.	On the bed of the natural cavern on the hill. (A.R. No. 388 of 1914).	Do.
3395	Gujarra, Datia Dist., M.P.	Aśōkan Edict.	Half.
3396	Tirumalai	Todar-Mall group : Bronze statues at Tirumalai (<i>Portrait Sculpture in South India</i> by T.G. Aravamuthan, Plate 33).	Full.
3397	Banaras	Bharat Kala Bhavan Plates of Madanavarman : Plate I	Quarter.
3398	Do.	Do. Plate II	Do.
3399	Chināchani, Thana District, Bombay State.	C.P. No. 19 of 1956-57	Full.
3400	Do.	C.P. No. 21 of 1956-57 (Plate I)	Do.
3401	Do.	Do. (Plate II)	Do.
3402	Do.	C.P. No. 22 of 1956-57 (Plate I)	Do.
3403	Do.	Do. (Plate II)	Do.
3404	Do.	C.P. No. 20 of 1956-57 (Plate I)	Do.
3405	Do.	Do. (Plate II)	Do.
3406	Do.	C.P. No. 18 of 1956-57 (Plate I)	Do.
3407	Do.	Do. (Plate II a)	Do.
3408	Do.	Do. (Plate II b)	Do.
3409	Do.	Do. (Plate III a)	Do.
3410	Do.	Map of Aśōkan Empire	Quarter.
3411	Pallepādu (Alampūr), Raichur District.	Copper plate of Vinayāditya : Plates I and II	Full.
3412	Do.	Do. Plates III and IV	Full.
3413	Do.	Do. Seal	Quarter.
3414	Malkhēd	Jaina Inscription of Śaka 1313	Do.
3415	Uppinabetagēri	Inscription of Rāshtrakūṭa Kṛishṇa III	Do.
3416	Sēḍam	Jaina Inscription of the 12th century (Upper half)	Do.
3417	Do.	Do. (Lower half)	Do.
3418	Ingalagi	Inscription of Vikramāditya VI (Upper half)	Do.
3419	Do.	Do. (Lower half)	Do.
3420	Javakhēḍa	Javakhēḍa copper-plate grant of Amōghavarsha I, Śaka 742. Plate I.	Full.
3421	Do.	Do. Plate II a	Do.
3422	Do.	Do. Plate II b	Do.
3423	Do.	Do. Plate III	Do.
3424	Kurud.	Seal of Kurud Plates of Narēndra	Quarter.
3425	Kailvān, Patna District, Bihar.	Stone vessel inscription	Full.
3426	..	Prakrit inscription (No. 93 of 1956-57)	
3427	Yerraguḍi, Kurnool.	Aśōkan rock-edict at Yerraguḍi. General view	Quarter.
3428	Do.	Do. "A" (Right half)	Do.
3429	Do.	Do. (Left half)	Do.

APPENDIX F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and locality	Description	Size
3430	Yerragudi	Aśōkan rock-edict at Yerragudi (General View) "A"—I	Quarter.
3431	Do.	Do. "B"	Do.
3432	Do.	Do. "B"—I	Do.
3433	Do.	Do. "C"	Do.
3434	Do.	Do. "D"	Do.
3435	Do.	Do. "E"	Do.
3436	Do.	Do. "F"	Do.
3437	Mahakosal Society, Raigarh	Seal of C.P. of Kalachuri Jājalladēva	Do.
3438	Delhi Topra . . .	Sixth pillar inscription of Aśōka, (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, Plate facing page 129.)	Full.
3439	Brahmagiri . . .	Aśōkan rock inscription (Upper half) (<i>C.I.I.</i> , Vol. I, Plate facing page 176).	Do.
3440	Junagadh . . .	Junagadh rock inscription of Rudradāman (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VIII, Plate facing page 36).	Do.
3441	Nālandā . . .	Clay seal from Nālandā (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, Plate facing page 75).	Do.
3442	Chandrēhē . . .	Chandrēhē inscription of Prabōdhaśiva; Kalachuri year 724. "A" (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, Plate facing page 150).	Do.
3443	..	Do. "B" (Do. Plate facing page 151)	Do.
3444	Sihāwā . . .	Inscription of Kārṇarāja (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. IX, Plate facing page 186).	Do.
3445	Kamauli . . .	Seal of the copper-plate grant of Vaidyadēva of Kāmarūpa. (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. II, plate facing p. 350).	Quarter.
3446	Do.	C.P. grant of Vaidyadēva of Kāmarūpa : Plate I (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. II, Plate facing page 351).	Full.
3447	Do.	Do. Plate II A	Do.
3448	Do.	Do. II B	Do.
3449	Do.	Do. Plate III A	Do.
3450	Do.	Do. Plate III B	Do.
3451	Maṇḍagappattu . .	Maṇḍagappattu inscription of Vichitrachitta (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVII, Plate facing page 12).	Do.
3452	Mahābalipuram . .	Dharmarāja-ratha inscriptions, Plate I (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. X, Plate facing page 6).	Do.
3453	Do.	Do. Plate II	Do.
3454	Sāluvaṅkuppam . .	Atiraṇachandēsvara cave-temple inscription, Plate I (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. X, Plate facing page 12).	Do.
3455	Tiruvellaṇai . . .	Tiruvellaṇai inscription of Dantivarman, First section (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XI, Plate facing page 157).	Do.
3456	Do.	Do. Second section Do.	Do.
3457	Vēlvikkudi . . .	Do. Grant of Neḍuñjaḍaiyan (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVII, Plate facing page 298).	Do.
3458	Do.	Do.	Do.
3459	Do.	Do.	Do.
3460	Do.	Do.	Do.
3461	Takkōlam . . .	Takkōlam inscription of Rājakēsarivarman (Āditya I) (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIX, Plate facing page 87).	Do.
3462	Tirumalai . . .	Tirumalai rock inscription of Rājēndrachōla I (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. IX, Plate facing page 232).	Do.

APPENDIX F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3463	Vayalūr . . .	Vayalūr inscription of Kōpperuñjīgadēva (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXIII, Plate facing page 180).	Full.
3464	Tiruvālaṅgādu . . .	Tiruvālaṅgādu inscription of Rājādhiraṅga II (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXII, Plate facing page 90).	Do.
3465	Do.	Do.	Do.
3466	Daṇḍapalle . . .	Daṇḍapalle plates of Vijaya-Bhūpati (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIV, Plate facing page 72).	Do.
3467	Do.	Do.	Do.
3468	Do.	Do.	Do.
3469	Lālgudi . . .	Tamil Inscriptions from Lālgudi : "A" and "B" (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XX, Plate facing page 52).	Do.
3470	Do.	Do. "C" (Do., Plate facing page 53).	Do.
3471	Bhattiprōlu . . .	Bhattiprōlu casket inscription (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. II, Plate between pages 328 and 329).	Do.
3472	Do.	Do.	Do.
3473	Do.	Do.	Do.
3474	Do.	Alphabet of Bhattiprōlu casket inscription (Do).	Do.
3475	Tiruchirappalli . . .	Cave inscriptions of Mahēndravarmān I : Plate I (<i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. XII, Plate facing p. 5)	Quarter.
3475A	Do.	Do. Plate II	Do.
3476	Uttaramallūr . . .	Uttaramallūr inscription of Kampa-Vikramavarman (<i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. VI, Plate facing page 145).	Do.
3477	Ukkal . . .	Ukkal inscription of Rājārāja I (<i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate facing page 4).	Do.
3478	Kōṭṭayam . . .	Kōṭṭayam plates of Vira Rāghava (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. IV, Plate facing page 296).	Full
3479	Takua-pa (Takapa) . . .	Tamil inscription in Siam	Do.
3480	Nāgārjunikoṇḍa . . .	Nāgārjunikoṇḍa inscription : C-2 (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XX, Plate facing page 19).	Do.
3481	Do.	Do. C-4 (Do.)	Do.
3482	Dhavalapēṭa . . .	Dhavalapēṭa Plates of Mahārāja Umavarman (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXVI, p. 134).	Do.
3483	Penukoṇḍa . . .	Penukoṇḍa plates of Mādhava II (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIV, Plates I and IIa, facing, page 334).	Do.
3484	Do.	Do. Plates II b and III with seal	Do.
3485	Jirjīngi . . .	Jirjīngi plates of Gaṅga Indravarman. (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXV, Plate facing page 286).	Do.
3486	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay	A grant of W. Chālukya Vijayāditya (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXV, Plates I and IIa, facing page 22).	Do.
3487	Do.	Do. (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXV, Plates IIb and III)	Do.
3488	Soraṭūr . . .	Soraṭūr inscription of Kṛishṇa II (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, Plate facing page 207).	Do.
3489	Sogal . . .	Sogal inscription of the reign of Taila II. Upper half (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVI, Plate facing page 4).	Do.
3490	Do.	Do. Lower half.	Do.
3491	Koḷagallu . . .	Koḷagallu inscription of Khotṭiga. First and Second faces. (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, Plate facing page 264).	Do.
3492	Do.	Do. Third and fourth faces	Do.
3493	Masulipatam . . .	Masulipatam plates of Ammarāja II (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXIV, Plates II B and IV b, facing p. 275).	Do.
3494	Do.	Do. (Do. Plates III a, III b and IV a)	Do.
3495	Hūli . . .	Hūli stone inscription of the reign of Bijjala (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVIII, Plate facing page 214).	Do.

APPENDIX F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

g 1ive No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3496	Pachchanitāṇḍiparru	Pachchanitāṇḍiparru grant of Anna-Vēma. Plates Ib, IIa and IIb (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, Plates facing page 274).	Full.
3497	Do.	Do. Plates IIIa, IIIb and IVa	Do.
3498	Do.	Do. Plates IVb, Va and Vb	Do.
3499	Aṇaimalai	Aṇaimalai inscription of Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (<i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Plate facing page 240).	Quarter
3500	Tiruchcheṅḡōḍu	Tiruchcheṅḡōḍu plates of Rājakēsarivarman. Plates Ia, Ib and IIa (<i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. III, Part IV, Plate facing page 478.)	Full.
3501	Do.	Do. Plates IIb and III	Do.
3502	Do.	Coins of 1954-55 collection	Do.
3503	Sōpārā	Sopara fragment of Aśoka's Rock Edict IX	Do.
3504	Do.	Do. Rock Edict VIII	Do.
3505	Mathura	Fragmentary stone inscription of the Mauryas	Half.
3506	Guntur	Seal of plates of Viṣṇukunḍin Vikramēndravarmā II (from Dr. R. Subrahmanyam, Guntur).	Quarter
3507	Do.	Gold coin (from Photograph received from Dr. R. Subrahmanyam, Guntur).	Do.
3508	Vēlpūru	Vēlpūru Inscription of Mahārāja Mānasada(?)	Do.
3509	Petlūrīpālem, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	Western Kshatrapa Coins (Nos. 1-12)	Do.
3510	Do.	Do. (Nos. 13-24)	Do.
3511	Do.	Do. (Nos. 25-36)	Do.
3512	Do.	Do. (Nos. 37-48)	Do.
3513	Do.	Do. (Nos. 49-60)	Do.
3514	Do.	Do. (Nos. 61-72)	Do.
3515	Do.	Do. (Nos. 73-84)	Do.
3516	Do.	Do. (Nos. 85-96)	Do.
3517	Do.	Do. (Nos. 97-108)	Do.
3518	Do.	Do. (Nos. 109-120)	Do.
3519	Do.	Do. (Nos. 121-132)	Do.
3520	Do.	Do. (Nos. 133-144)	Do.
3521	Do.	Do. (Nos. 145-156)	Do.
3522	Do.	Do. (Nos. 157-167)	Do.
3523	Do.	Do. (Nos. 1-16)	Do.
3524	Do.	Do. (Nos. 1-12)	Do.
3525	Do.	Do. (Nos. 13-24)	Do.
3526	Do.	Do. (Nos. 25-36)	Do.
3527	Do.	Do. (Nos. 37-52)	Do.
3528	Kamalapuram	Copper-plate grant of Kṛṣṇadēvarāya (VI B)	Do.
3529	Do.	Do. (IX B)	Do.
3530	Vikramam, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras	Jaina image on the road side	35 mm.
3531	Do.	Do.	Do.
3532	Do.	Do.	Do.
3533	Do.	Bronze image of Umāmahēśvara in the Śiva temple.	Do.
3534	Do.	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX F.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS—concl'd.

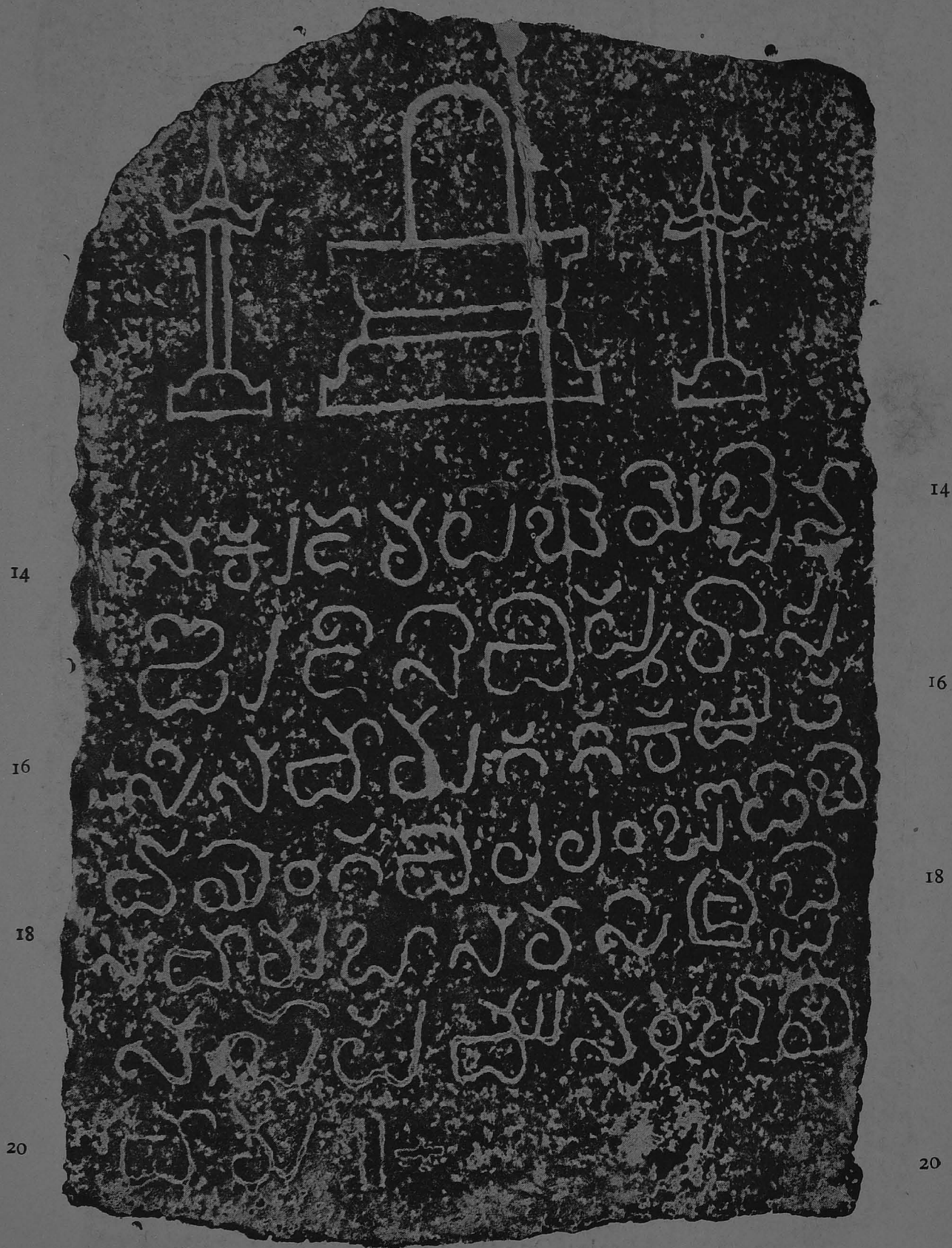
Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3535	Undavalli, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh.	Lintel of the rock-cut cave called Pichchiguha to the east of the main caves.	35 mm.
3536	Do.	Inscribed part of the lintel	Do.
3537	Do.	Do.	Do.
3538	Chitōrgarh	Kumbhaswāmi and Mirābāi temples	2½ × 2½
3539	Do.	View of Chārbhuja temple with Mahādēva shrine	Do.
3540	Do.	View of the Vijayastambha (Direct view)	Do.
3541	Do.	Do. (from the Northern Sati gate)	Do.
3542	Do.	View of the Padma Palace	Do.
3543	Do.	View of another group of temples	Do.
3544	Mandore	View of the inscription in the step-well	Do.
3545	Jodhpur	Jodhpur Museum	Do.
3546	Do.	Sculpture preserved in the Museum	Do.
3547	Bikaner museum	Photograph of the seal on a document preserved in the Museum.	Do.
3548	Do.	Terracottas preserved in the Museum	Do.

CHITTIVALASA INSCRIPTION OF ANANTAVARMAN CHODAGANGA, B. No. 77
(Obverse)



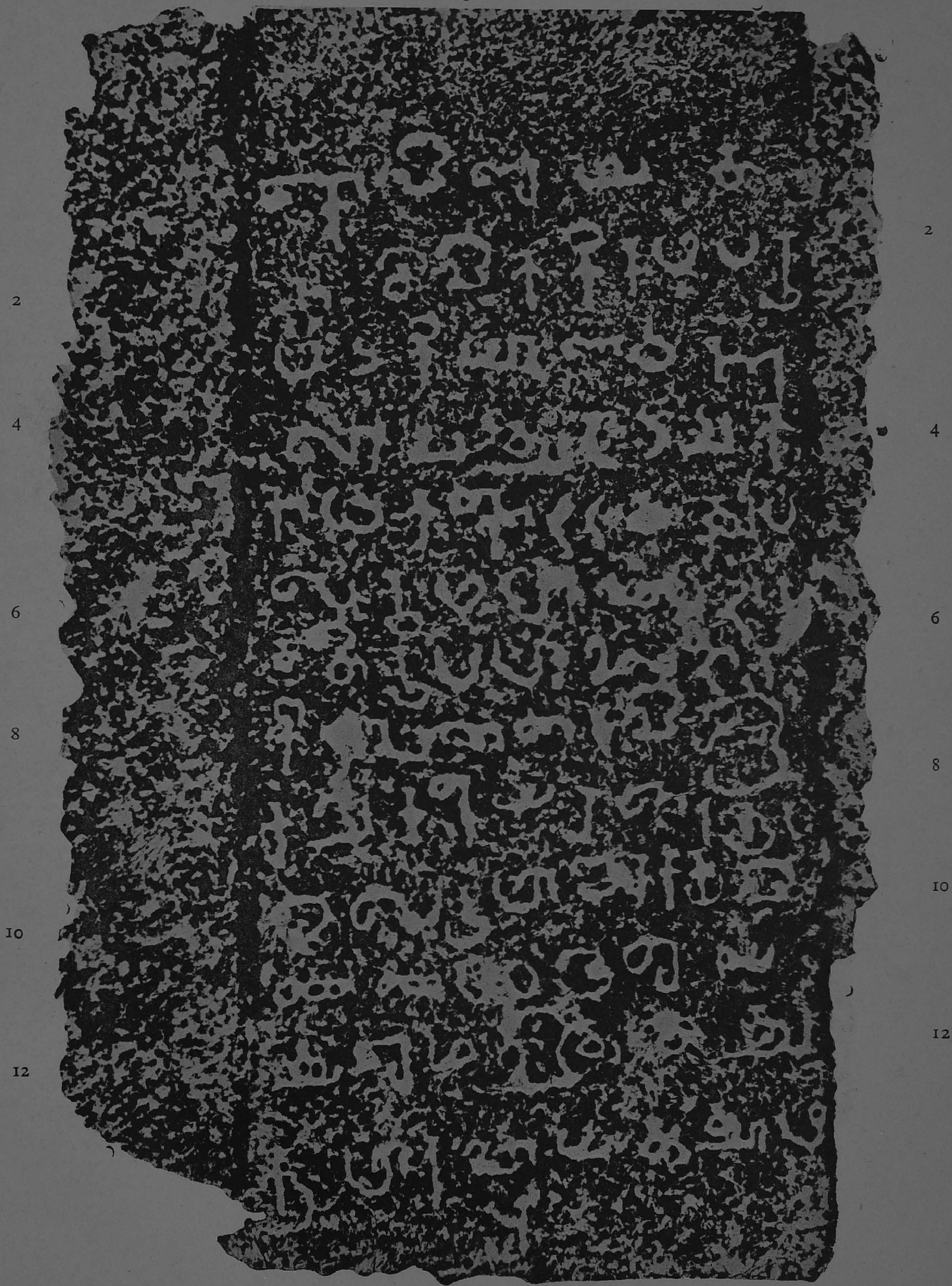
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CHITTIVALASA INSCRIPTION OF ANANTAVARMAN CHODAGANGA, B. No. 77
(Reverse)



Scale : One-third

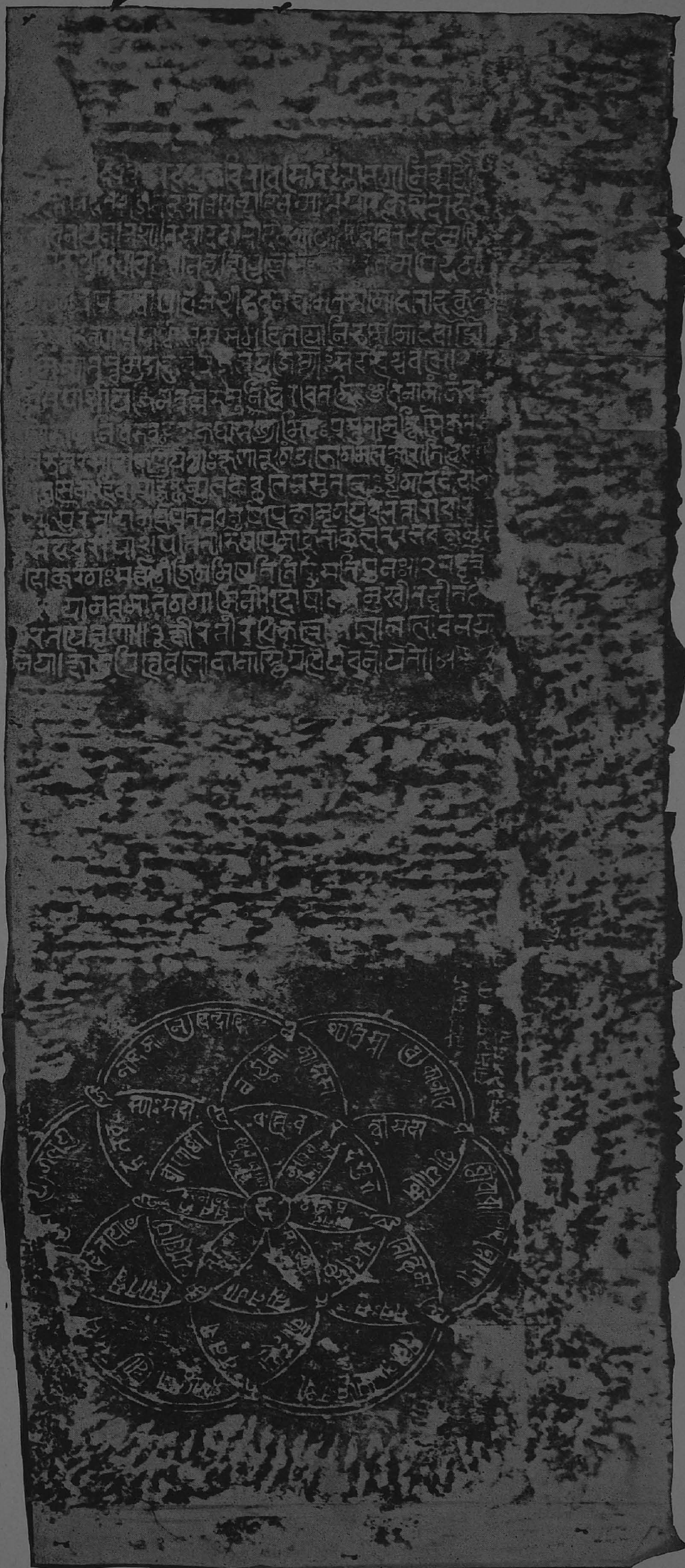
SIYAMANGALAM INSCRIPTION OF DANTIVARMAN, B. No. 131



(from a Photograph)

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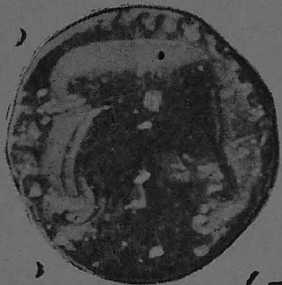
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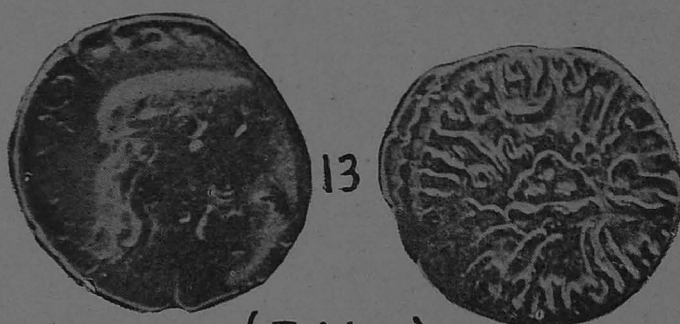
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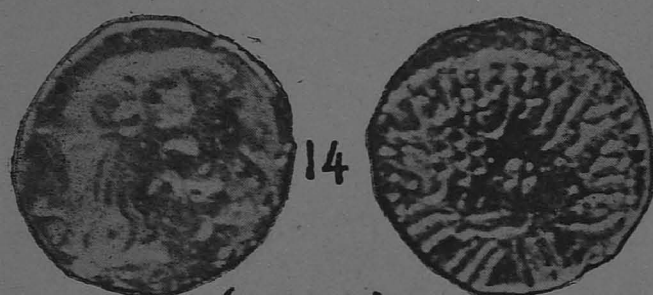
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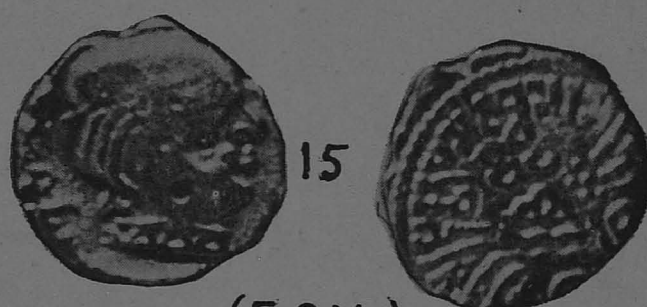
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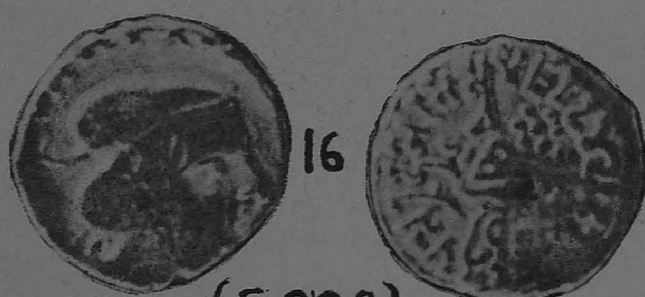
14

(E 146)



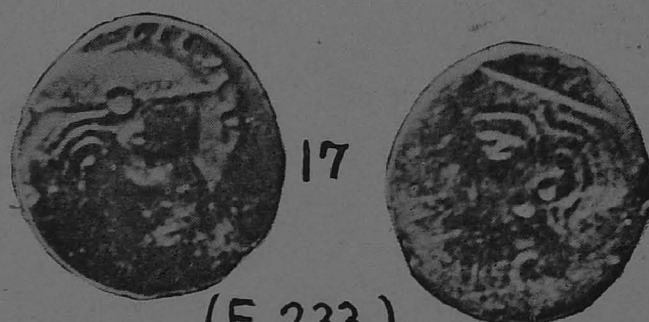
15

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(from Photographs)